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# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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★ APR 19 1933 ★

April 1, 1933.

Vol. 28, U. S. Department of Agriculture  
No. 14.

## BUREAU FURNISHES FARMERS INFORMATION REGARDING FARM INDEBTEDNESS LAW.

The Division of Agricultural Finance has been cooperating with the Extension Service of the Department in furnishing information to farmers through Directors of Extension as to how farmers should proceed under the national law providing for composition and extension of agricultural indebtedness which was passed during the last session of the Seventy-second Congress. The law (Publ. Law No. 420, 72d Cong.) is under jurisdiction of the Federal courts and is to remain in effect for five years. Under it farmers may obtain a hearing of their indebtedness problems for the purpose of enabling them to carry on operations even though temporarily unable to meet debt obligations.

The act provides in part that the Federal courts "\*\*\*\* are authorized, upon petition of at least 15 farmers within any county who certify that they intend to file petitions under this section, to appoint for such county one or more referees to be known as conciliation commissioners, or to designate for service in such county a conciliation commissioner previously appointed for an adjacent county. A conciliation commissioner shall have a term of office of one year and may be removed by the court if his services are no longer needed or for other cause \* \* \*." "The term 'farmer' means any individual who is personally bona fide engaged primarily in farming operations." (Sec. 75).

A fee of \$10 is to be paid by the farmer upon filing of a petition. The conciliation commissioner is to receive as compensation for his services, including all expenses, a fee of \$10 for each case submitted to him, and is required to give the farmer any requested assistance in preparing and filing a petition under the law. The farmer is not required to be represented by an attorney. If creditors representing a majority in number and amount of indebtedness agree, the court may confirm the composition or extension if convinced that the settlement represents the best interests of all creditors and gives the farmer a fair opportunity for rehabilitation.

## EXHIBITS FOR CENTURY OF PROGRESS EXPOSITION.

Plans for the Bureau's section of the Century of Progress exhibit include the following features:

Part 1 - Economic Services for Farmers. A diorama showing a farm landscape in the foreground of which are miniature buildings including the following: farm house, barn, cattle shed, milk shipping station, creamery, country grain elevator, warehouse, bank, store, hatchery, fruit and vegetable shipping station, cannery, fruit packing house, cotton gin, and tobacco barn. Below the scene will be a series of transparencies, each 8 x 12, carrying brief statements of

about fifteen words telling of the services which are rendered to farmers with respect to each of the lines of activity indicated by these buildings. These transparencies will light up in succession, beginning at the right, so as to carry the visitor's attention along with the scene.

Part 2 - Economic Services in the Markets. This consists of a diorama showing a view of a city with the following miniature buildings in the foreground: stock yards, packing house, livestock exchange, cold storage plant, railroad terminal, produce exchange, produce market, grain exchange, warehouse, cotton mill, flour mill, export elevator, export wharf for cotton. Below this scene will be eight transparencies telling the story of the Bureau's services in the markets.

Part 3 - On the left of the section appear four panels each dealing with a single line of work, including foreign agricultural service, farm finance, statistical research, and land economics. These will be flat panels against the wall with transparency titles below each of them.

Part 4 - Standards for Farm Products. In the center of the space it is planned to have a glass case 3 feet wide, 6 feet long, and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet high in which there will be placed miniatures of the Bureau's standards for various farm products.

The Bureau's exhibits are being built in the Department Shops and painted in the Office of Exhibits.

Special Display in the Lobby on Land Utilization. There is a small alcove in the lobby of the Government Building allotted to the Department for which it is proposed to put in a land utilization map. This is not distinctly a Bureau exhibit, but will represent the entire Department.

The Bureau is cooperating with the Bureau of Animal Industry in the preparation of models of cuts of meat which will be a part of the meat exhibit in the Hall of Agriculture. Mrs. Justine A. Warner, of the Photographic Laboratory, is coloring a large number of these models.

The Bureau's part in the special dairy exhibit consists of three units: (1) The Growth of the Dairy Industry, which is a large illustrated chart, showing increases since 1850 in the number of cows, production of butter, and production of cheese. (2) A map of the United States, showing the distribution of milk production. This is a large map about  $10 \times 12$  feet in size, carrying over 9,000 glass-headed pins, which will be illuminated and will make a very brilliant display. (3) A comparison of income from milk, poultry, hogs, cattle, cotton, and wheat. This will be a series of illuminated peaks showing the high peak to which income from milk rises compared with other farm commodities. The latter exhibits are being built at Chicago.

#### WRITERS AND THEIR AIDS URGED TO STUDY THE NEW STYLE MANUAL.

All those who work on manuscripts or proof now need to bear in mind that the new Style Manual has made changes in some of our long-accepted forms. A few simple examples are the writing of "percent" as one word, elimination of the hyphen in "today" and "tomorrow," and some simplified spellings. It is not expected that all of these changes can be memorized at once, but workers are asked to familiarize themselves with the new rulings as rapidly as practicable. It is especially asked that changes not be made in edited manuscripts or proofs until readers are sure the form is contrary to that given in the new Manual. The plan is to apply the new usages now in all new manuscript material and on Crops and Markets, and in The Agricultural Situation they will be followed after July 1.



GREAT VARIETY OF INQUIRIES.  
ALL IN A DAY'S WORK.

The requests made upon the Bureau's field offices for information and other services are many and various. As typical of the kind of help which our field officers are called upon to give, B. F. McCarthy, in charge of the New York office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, submits the following report of recent services which his office rendered within a period of ten days:

"A statistical agency called on this office to secure a bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture dealing with farm credits.

"Mr. Johann G. Ohsol, vice-president, of a trading corporation, called to discuss importation and exportation of meats, frozen meats, standards for grades, comparability between grass-fed and grain-fed beef, and other similar matters.

"A representative of a Woman's Magazine called to discuss radio programs as released by this Department, their suitability to housewives needs, changes which have taken place since the service was originally started and others which might be contemplated, etc. She was sent by the National Broadcasting Company.

"An official of the New York State Retail Meat Dealers' Association, as well as the chairman of the National Association, discussed pending New York State legislation intending to have veal under three weeks old sold as baby veal. Physical characteristics of veal and the possibility of definitely determining age in the carcass and methods now in practice by Government agencies were discussed. It was suggested to the interviewers that the Bureau of Animal Industry be contacted in the matter.

"A representative of a housewives' club in a six hundred cooperative-owned apartment project wrote to request a representative of this division to speak before a meeting of the housewives referred to on matters having to do with meat grades and similar matters.

"A representative of one of the big packers called from Trenton, New Jersey, regarding fraudulent advertising on the part of retailer. A similar request for information was received at New York.

"A Naval commander brought in a copy of a radio talk dealing with Government purchase problems, inspection for quality, etc., and discussed the matter with your representative here.

"The News, a New York daily publication, called to discuss cattle prices in 1928 and 1933. Undoubtedly to be used in an article for that paper.

"The Director of Agricultural Marketing, New York State, discussed changes in radio releases.

"Commissioner of Hospitals of the State of New York requested a letter of introduction for his son to one of the largest local meat manufacturing houses, feeling the contact between this office and that concern closer even than that between his office and the same people.

"A man who has been engaged in livestock promotional work discussed possibility of concentration yards for feeder cattle and fat cattle, the former to be fed in the tobacco section of Connecticut and the fat cattle to be the result of such feeding."

BUREAU'S PART IN FARM  
AND HOME HOUR PROGRAM.

The National Farm and Home Hour program is broadcast daily except Sundays, usually from 12:54 p.m., to 1:10 p.m., eastern standard time. The following Washington members of this Bureau are on the program for the week beginning April 10:

April 11, 1:10 p.m., W. F. Callander and J. A. Becker, Condition of winter Grains  
April 14, 1:00 p.m., C. A. Burmeister, April Hog Markets  
1:05 p.m., C. L. Harlan, April Lamb Markets  
1:10 p.m., W. B. Lanham, The Quality of the 1932 Cotton Crop

The Western Farm and Home Hour program is broadcast daily except Saturdays and Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning April 10 as follows:

April 10, 12:18 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation  
April 11, 12:35 p.m., Frank H. McCampbell, The Dairy Market Situation  
April 13, 12:34 p.m., W. E. Schneider, Marketing of California Lambs  
April 14, 12:34 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets

IN CONGRESS:

S. 598, by Senator Robinson, for the relief of unemployment through the performance of useful public work (the reforestation unemployment relief bill) has been signed by the President.

New Bills:

S. 1110, by Senator Robinson, to provide emergency relief with respect to agricultural indebtedness, to refinance farm mortgages at lower rates of interest, to amend and supplement Federal Farm Loan Act, to provide for the orderly liquidation of joint-stock land banks and for other purposes.

S. 877, by Senator Byrd and Senator Townsend, to promote the foreign trade of the United States in apples and pears, \*\*\* to provide for the commercial inspection of such products entering such commerce \*\*\*.

H. R. 4327, by Sabath, to provide revenue from the short sales of shares of stock, grain, wheat, cotton or other allied agricultural commodities.

H. R. 4319, by Mr. Withrow \*\*\* imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine.

S. 874, by Senator Carey, to prevent deceit and unfair prices that result from the unrevealed presence of substitutes for virgin wool in woven or knitted fabrics \*\*\*.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.BIBLIOGRAPHIES:

MEASURES TAKEN IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO RELIEVE AGRICULTURAL INDEBTEDNESS, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 42, compiled by A. M. Hannay, May Coult, and Lillian Crans, under the direction of Mary G. Lacy, librarian of the Bureau. Almost all of the relief measures referred to in this bibliography, according to a foreword by Miss Lacy, fall within the scope of the present depression. No attempt has been made to make a historical survey of the subject, but a few references of earlier date have been found and included. The bibliography is arranged chronologically under country.

PART-TIME FARMING, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 43, compiled by Esther M. Colvin under the direction of Miss Lacy, librarian. This list includes citations from pamphlets, periodical articles, Congressional hearings and such editorial comment as has come to the attention of the Bureau Library.

CHARTS:

NEW OUTLOOK CHARTS, JULY -- DECEMBER, 1932, is a list, prepared in the Division of Economic Information, showing new or revised charts that have been made since July, 1932. They can be furnished as 8 x 10 photoprints for 10 cents each, or as wall charts, 30 x 40 inches, on chart cloth at 60 cents each, and on paper 30 x 40 inches, 15 cents each.

PRESS RELEASES:

Lard Exports Hit by German Import Duty. (Mar. 25).

Violators of Produce Agency Act Sentenced to Jail. (Mar. 27).

World Wheat Shipments Maintained at Higher Level. (Mar. 28).

Index of Farm Prices Up One Point. (Mar. 30).

Refinancing Farm Debts Recommended by Agricultural Department. (Mar. 30).

Farmers Start Season with Reduced Production Program. (April 1).

REPORTS:

DISTRIBUTION OF BEANS BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES as Reported by Wholesale Grocers, a report prepared by the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, February, 1933, showing the relative importance of various wholesale distributing centers for each commercial class of beans and shifts which occurred during the period 1930-31 to 1931-32.

THE ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE 1932 BUTTER MARKET and the Annual Review of the 1932 Cheese Market have just been released by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. These mimeographed publications are made up of text, charts, and tables.

SUMMARIES:

RECENT MARKET SUMMARIES OF THE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION are:  
Marketing Southern Alabama Potatoes, 1932 Season, (Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries cooperating), by H. F. Willson;  
Marketing Mississippi Tomatoes, 1932 Season, by B. E. Surry;  
Marketing Mississippi Vegetables, 1932 Season, by B. E. Surry;  
Marketing North Carolina White Potatoes, 1932 Season, (North Carolina Department of Agriculture cooperating), by R. L. Sutton;  
Marketing Louisiana Potatoes, 1932 Season, by John W. Coleman;  
Marketing Tennessee Tomatoes, 1932 Season, (Tennessee Division of Markets cooperating), by W. D. Hull.



MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU DURING MARCH:

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during March:

- Crosby, M. A.: Sweet Clover in Great Plains Farming. For Technical Bulletin.
- Division of Cotton Marketing: Grade, Staple Length, and Tenderability of Cotton in the U. S., 1927-29 to 1931-32. For Statistical Bulletin.
- Hill, R. G.: A Fruit and Vegetable Buying Guide for Consumers. For Miscellaneous Publication.
- Nason, W. C.: Rural Planning: Country and Village. For Farmers' Bulletin. (Based on three previous Farmers' Bulletins).
- Pirtle and Slocum: Handbook of Poultry and Egg Statistics. For Miscellaneous Publication.
- S. R. A. United States Standards for Grades of Canned Peas.
- S. R. A. United States Standards for Grades of Canned Tomatoes.
- S. R. A. United States Standards for Grades of Canned Snap (or Stringless) Beans.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

- Baker, O. E.: Agricultural Regions of North America: The Columbia Plateau Wheat Regions. For Economic Geography.
- Edwards, E. E.: Book review: History of Agriculture in the Southern States to 1860, by L. C. Gray. For Agricultural History.
- Folsom, J. C.: Project Outlines Regarding Farm Labor. For Handbook on Research Methods, Social Science Research Council.
- Gage, C. E.: Changes in Tobacco Consuming Habits. For Tobacco.
- Gray, L. C.: National Land-Use Committees and their Programs. For Proc. Natl. Drainage, Conservation, and Flood Control Congress.
- Holmes, C. L.: The Outlook for American Agriculture. For Proc. Illinois State Farmers Institute.
- Johnson, O. M.: Research Relating to Land Tenure. For Handbook Social Science Research Council.
- Meloy, G. S.: Who Benefits by the Grading of Cotton Seed? For Cotton and Cotton Oil News.
- Mendum, S. W.: Spillman's Solution of the Exponential Yield Curve and Fertilizer Problems. For Journal of Farm Economics.
- Peterson, A. G.: Futures Trading: A Brief Historical Review. For Agricultural History.
- Roth, W. J.: Book review: The Agricultural Crisis in the United States (Translated title), by Julian Gumperz. For Jour. Polit. Economy.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending March 31 are:

California. Dept. of agriculture. Division of markets. Report of policies and activities. Division of markets, State Department of agriculture. 12 p. [Sacramento, 1932] Mimeographed. 280.39 C123

Fleure, Herbert John. The geographical background of modern problems. London, New York [etc.] Longmans, Green and co. ltd., 85 p. 1932. 278 F63

Krishnayya, Stephen Ganugapati. The rural community and the school; the message of negro & other American schools for India. 161 p. Calcutta, Association press, 1932. 281.2 K89 Thesis (Ph.D.) - Columbia university.

Lawler, Eugene Stallcup. A technique for computing the amount of new aid required for state equalization programs...46 p. New York City, Teachers college, Columbia university, 1932. 284.5 L42 Thesis (Ph.D.) - Columbia university.

Light, F. O., g.m.b.h. Magdeburg. World sugar statistics, 1931/32, 1930/31, 1929/30 and estimate 1932/33. 29 p. [Magdeburg, 1932] 281.3659 L61 1931/32.

National industrial conference board. Taxation of motor vehicle transportation. 196 p. New York, National industrial conference board, 1932. 284.5 N212Tm

Ohio. State university. College of agriculture and domestic science. Dept. of rural economics. Adjusting cash rent to changes in prices of farm products [by] F. L. Morison and J. I. Falconer, Department of rural economics, Ohio State university and Ohio Agricultural experiment station. 8 p. [Columbus? O.] 1933. Mimeographed. 282 Oh3

Sakolski, Aaron Morton. The great American land bubble; the amazing story of land-grabbing, speculations, and booms from colonial days to the present time, New York and London, Harper & brothers publishers, 1932. 373 p. 282 Sa2

Shere, Louis. A statistical approach to certain New York state tax problems 120 p. [New York City, 1932] 284.5 Sh5 Thesis (Ph.D.) - Columbia university.

Snider, Clyde F. Township government in Indiana; an analysis of the Indiana township as a governmental unit, and of its financial operations as exemplified by the townships of Monroe county. 73 p. Bloomington, Ind., 1932. 280.025 Sn3 (Indiana. University. School of commerce and finance. Bureau of business research. [Indiana studies in business] v.2, no.1)

Thorson, Ivan A. Essentials of real estate values. 96 p. Los Angeles, Realty research bureau, 1931. 282 T39

HERE AND THERE.

The program committee of the American Historical Association met in New York City, Sunday, April 2, to outline a program for the next meeting of that body in Urbana, Ill., December 27, 28, and 29, 1933. Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, attended as a member of the program committee. It was decided that the first day would be devoted to a discussion of the transition of civilization in the Midwest (representing the transition from pioneering to settled agriculture and then to "urbanity"); the morning of the second day to "Great Depressions and Reconstructions"; and the morning of the third day to "Dictatorships, Their Causes and Effects."

W. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Hay, Feed and Seed Division, is spending the period from Wednesday to the end of this week in New York City and Albany, N. Y., where he is conferring with officials of the State Department of Agriculture and Markets and arranging for a cooperative program of hay inspection in the hay shipping districts of New York State.

Last Friday, March 31, M. T. Foster, of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, was in Ithaca, N. Y., and assisted Professor R. B. Hinman of Cornell University with grading the beef carcasses of 40 steer that had been experimentally fed since last summer. Mr. Foster had previously assisted in grading these steers, first as feeder animals last October, and secondly as slaughter animals the latter part of February. This experiment, Mr. Foster reports, has attracted wide attention, not only at the University but throughout New York State, because it is the first steer-feeding trial ever conducted at the Cornell Experiment Station. About a month ago, when the University held its annual Farmers' Week, a remarkably large number of State people visited the feed lot and inspected these steers, according to the report made by Professor Hinman to Mr. Foster.

Two tobacco graders, C. C. Bass, of South Boston, Va., and W. O. Baker, of Drakes Branch, Va., spent Monday and Tuesday in the Tobacco Section for the purpose of inquiring about work for the coming season.

The following field men will assist the Crop Reporting Board in preparing the General Crop Report to be released at 3:00 p.m., April 10:

H. C. R. Stewart, agricultural statistician for West Virginia;

A. R. Tuttle, agricultural statistician for Ohio;

A. M. Carkuss, assistant agricultural statistician for Kansas.

E. G. Boerner, Grain Division, left Washington April 1 for Chicago, Ill., Milwaukee and Madison, Wis., and Minneapolis and Duluth, Minn., where, on a ten-day trip, he is conducting grain standardization and grain cleaning investigations.

Two members of the field force of the Tobacco Section have been in Washington for the last couple of days for a conference on tobacco grading, namely, E. D. McDowell, of Goldsboro, N. C., and W. R. Wilson, of South Boston, Va. They have returned to their headquarters to resume their duties as supervisor and assistant supervisor, respectively, in the fire-cured tobacco district.

Neil M. Goen, principal clerk in charge of the list maintenance and mailing records section of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, resigned on March 31 to engage in a private enterprise. Mr. Goen was appointed in the old Bureau of Crop Estimates on October 22, 1919, and he served there continuously until his recent resignation, except for period of three months in 1922, when he was in the Army Air Service Flying School as a flying cadet. Mr. Goen's coworkers in the division and Bureau wish him success in his new line of work.

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ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 12, 1933.

Vol. 28, No. 15.

## STATES FAVOR PROPOSED CHANGE IN DATE OF NATIONAL OUTLOOK CONFERENCE.

The Agricultural Economics Extension Unit has about finished the survey of the State Extension Services to find which ones favor a change in date for holding the Annual National Outlook Conference. At the last Outlook Conference in the Bureau in January, the recommendation was made by State representatives that the time of this conference be advanced from January to the last week in October. This change was suggested in order that Extension workers may have this material when the following year's plans and programs are made with farmers, and also have more time to prepare material and for conducting outlook work during the winter months.

H. M. Dixon now advises that so far replies from 40 States have been received, with 34 favoring the change; two preferring the regional conference; one suggesting only slight change to early in January; two stating it made no difference, and one favoring the continuation of last year's date. A few States have suggested dates immediately following or preceding the dates of the Land Grant College Association meeting, while others have cautioned against this because of the already heavy travel out of States at that time.

A letter sent to the Directors of Experiment Stations by Mr. Olsen has brought replies indicating that 26 out of the 38 received to date favor the change; only five suggest other dates; four prefer the present date; one has no preference, and two have referred our letters to the Extension Service for reply.

## NEW MARYLAND LAW PROVIDES TOBACCO GRADING SERVICE IN BALTIMORE.

The Maryland legislature has enacted into law a bill to provide tobacco grading service at State expense on the Baltimore market.

Baltimore is the only market in the State and is the only tobacco market in the United States which operates throughout the year. Also it is the only hogshhead market in the country. The marketing system is unique. Maryland tobacco is prized on the farm, the hogshheads being shipped to Baltimore where samples are drawn and sealed by State inspectors. These samples are turned over for display to the broker or to the cooperative association that is to receive the consignment. The buyers examine the samples and submit sealed proposals, which are opened at the close of each day. A somewhat similar system was in vogue in Richmond many years ago.

The new tobacco grading law, which becomes effective July 1, provides for two graders to be paid by the State. The Tobacco Section will take immediate steps to establish standard grades in Maryland tobacco and assist the State in the training and selection of graders.



FREDERICK C. WAUGH WRITES  
ABOUT HIS STUDIES IN EUROPE.

Frederick C. Waugh, secretary of the New England Research Council, who is in Europe under a travelling fellowship from the Social Science Research Council, has written from Neuilly on the Seine, France, asking for certain charts in connection with his economic studies abroad. He finds that a lot of the work that the Bureau has done, which makes possible quantitative forecasts of prices, consumption or supply, is practically unknown in France and Italy. He says: "I have been discussing some of these things with Professors Divisia, Roy and others and find them greatly interested but I have nothing concrete to show them except a few bulletins."

Mr. Waugh makes the following interesting comments on his itinerary:

"My wife and I left New York with our two children and Ford sedan last July and landed at Copenhagen. We drove through Denmark and Sweden to Oslo, Norway, where we stayed until November studying with Professor R. Frisch. We then took the boat to Hamburg and drove to Berlin where we visited a dozen or more people including those at the Bureau office and Kuhrt Schneider, who did some work once for the old Division of Cooperative Marketing. From Berlin we went to Holland and spent a couple of weeks with a young economist by the name of Tinberger. In January we spent some time with Erich Schneider of the University of Bonn, and made shorter visits to Marschak at Heidelberg and Altschul at Frankfurt.

"We drove over the top of the Alps -- the Gotthard Pass -- in a snow storm just before it was closed and after a long ride got to Rome. I have been told that distances are short in Europe. Some are and some aren't. At Rome I studied a little with Professor Amoroso and a few others but found nothing concrete to work on, so we left a little earlier than we intended and drove through Genoa and the Italian and French Rivas to Marseilles where we stopped off a day with the Nielsens. Then we came along to Paris via Aix les-Bains and Geneva. I am having some interesting discussions here with several good theoretical economists, who have some real ideas about statistical analysis but like all the French and Italians they have hardly applied them to any problem -- for two reasons: first, they continue to look for a perfect mathematical method of analysis which I think is impossible; and, second, their real interest is in ideas rather than facts.

"We shall leave here some time in April and go back to Oslo -- possibly via England \*\*\*. We like Norway and the Rhine country in Germany the best of anything we have seen in Europe. Of course, Paris is fine, too, but I shall be glad to see Norway again in spite of the fact that I don't talk Norwegian half as well as my seven year old daughter who learned hers by going to school in Oslo for three months. I am getting along elegantly in French which I learned in the French army and never quite forgot. None of the French economists I have met talk English. My German is passable but most of the German economists talk good English. In Italy I had to get along with French. Hope to see you in July."



INTERESTING LECTURE ON RECLAIMING OF  
ZUIDER ZEE, BY HOLLAND CHEMIST.

Under the auspices of the Graduate School of the Department of Agriculture, Dr. Wouter Bosch, research chemist of Holland, gave an interesting lecture on April 10, in the National Museum Auditorium, on Enclosing and Partial Reclamation of the Zuider Zee, Holland. Dr. Bosch's pictures and explanation of this great reclamation feat were of special interest to the land utilization and farm management forces of this Bureau. Most of his lecture and pictures related to the engineering phase of the work, but incidental mention was made of the relation of this work to unemployment relief, and the last picture showed the harvesting of a crop from this reclaimed land.

Work on this project was begun only in 1928 and the first crop was harvested in the summer of 1932. One of the interesting points that Dr. Bosch made was that one-third of the present land area of Holland is reclaimed from the sea and must be constantly held against the sea.

LEAFLET ON "PREPARING WOOL  
FOR MARKET", IN GREAT DEMAND.

There has been a large demand for the recently published and reprinted Leaflet No. 92, "Preparing Wool for Market", by Warner M. Buck, of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. Requests for such large quantities have come from county agents, extension directors, wool associations, and others, that it has been necessary to refer the correspondents to their members of Congress.

Wm. Hirth, publisher and editor of The Missouri Farmer, in acknowledging a copy of the leaflet, expressed himself as feeling "like shedding tears of joy at getting something that is really practical." The Montana Wool Growers acknowledged their copy with the following comment:

"The leaflet contains many valuable suggestions and is of special importance to small operators. It also offers many valuable suggestions at this time, due to the fact that people may have a tendency to be more or less careless in putting up their wool when there is so small a value in it. We are so far from the concentration point of the wool industry that often times tags, locks, and corral sweepings do not sell for enough to pay the freight."

Successful Farming wrote upon receipt of its copy that liberal use would be made of the leaflet in that periodical. Other periodicals which have indicated that they will use it in full are the Midwest Wool Growers News and The California Wool Growers.

SAVING ENVELOPES IN INTRA-  
BUREAU CORRESPONDENCE.

It is a general practice in the Bureau to use envelopes for carrying communications within a building. There seems to be no necessity for this, except where there are a number of enclosures made.

The Business Manager, therefore, suggests that hereafter where a memorandum or letter is addressed by one Bureau member to another in the same building, no envelope be used. Even where a single enclosure accompanies a communication, it need not be placed in an envelope, but may be pinned to the letter or memorandum.

BUREAU'S PART IN FARM  
AND HOME HOUR PROGRAM.

The National Farm and Home Hour program is broadcast daily except Sundays, usually from 12:54 to 1:10 p.m., eastern standard time. The following Washington members of this Bureau are on the program for the week beginning April 17:

April 17, 12:54 p.m., A. G. Peterson, The Price Situation

1:00 p.m., J. B. Shepard, The Trend of Milk Production

1:05 p.m., C. V. Whalin, April Cattle Markets

April 18, 12:54 p.m., W. C. Davis, in Interview with Miss Ruth Van Deman, on Marketing for Meats

April 21, 1:05 p.m., S. A. Jones, The Trend of Poultry Production

The Western Farm and Home Hour program is broadcast daily except Saturdays and Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning April 17 as follows:

April 17, 12:18 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation

April 18, 12:33 p.m., Frank H. McCampbell, The October and Poultry Market Situation

April 19, 12:33 p.m., W. E. Schneider, Spring Cattle Supplies

April 20, 12-34 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES MUST BE  
OF AMERICAN PRODUCTS.

The Business Manager calls attention to Section 2 of Title III of the "Act making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes", which provides

"SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and unless the head of the department or independent establishment concerned shall determine it to be inconsistent with the public interest, or the cost to be unreasonable, only such unmanufactured articles, materials, and supplies as have been mined or produced in the United States, and only such manufactured articles, materials, and supplies as have been manufactured in the United States substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufacture, as the case may be, in the United States, shall be acquired for public use. This section shall not apply with respect to articles, materials, or supplies for use outside the United States, or if articles, materials, or supplies of the class or kind to be used or the articles, materials, or supplies from which they are manufactured are not mined, produced, or manufactured, as the case may be, in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities and of a satisfactory quality."

The act was approved March 3, 1933, and this particular title was effective as of the same date, but it does not apply to any contract entered into prior to the effective date. The specifications for written contracts entered into on and after March 3, 1933, will contain a provision to take care of these requirements. Vouchers covering open market purchases of manufactured articles, materials, and supplies, delivered subsequent to March 2, 1933, however, must have a certificate thereon showing whether or not the purchases are of the growth, production or manufacture of the United States. If they are not, there must be a showing that the purchases come within the exceptions stated in the last sentence of the section. This certificate is required by the General Accounting Office.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.BIBLIOGRAPHIES:

USES FOR COTTON, selected references in the English Language, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 44, is a compilation by Mildred C. Benton, under the direction of Emily L. Day, library specialist in cotton marketing, Division of Cotton Marketing Branch Library. This bibliography lists references to books, pamphlets, and periodical articles which show the variety of uses for cotton. No attempt has been made to include references to uses for cotton seed and cottonseed products, although several such uses appear in connection with other references. With a few exceptions the period covered is 1910 to November, 1932, inclusive. Because of their interest and historical value, a small number of books published earlier - one as early as 1835 - appear in the list.

STATE MEASURES FOR THE RELIEF OF AGRICULTURAL INDEBTEDNESS in the United States, 1932 and 1933, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 45, compiled by Louise O. Bercaw, Margaret T. Olcott and Mary F. Carpenter, under the direction of Mary G. Lacy, librarian of this Bureau, supersedes a type-written list with the same title dated March 11, 1933. No attempt has been made to list bills proposed and not passed during 1932.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM PRODUCTS EXPORTS SHOW FURTHER DECLINE. (April 3).

JUDGE VIGOROUSLY DEFINES PRODUCE AGENCY ACT, Sentences Convicted Offender to Prison. (April 8).

FIFTH OF COTTONSEED MEAL USED FOR FERTILIZER. (April 10).

REPORTS:

COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGES OF JUTE AND COTTON BAGGINGS for American Cotton Bales, are discussed in a preliminary report by J. W. Wright and R. J. Cheatham of the Division of Cotton Marketing. The collection of some of the data contained in this report was made possible by the cooperation of the Grade and Staple Estimates and Cotton Quotations and Market News Projects and of members of the Board of Cotton Examiners operating under the Cotton Futures and Cotton Standards Act.

CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES is a mimeographed compilation by commodities, States, and Months (including boat shipments reduced to carlot equivalents), for the calendar year 1932, released recently by the Fruit and Vegetable Division. The report is preliminary, subject to revision. The preface gives a 10-year summary, showing the total annual movement of each product.

CARLOT UNLOADS OF CERTAIN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (19) in 66 Cities, 1932, is a 70-page multigraphed report just released by the Fruit and Vegetable Division. It shows the city total unloads of each product from each State, and monthly totals are given at the bottom of each city tabulation. On the last page, the total unloads of each product for the 66 markets are grouped together on the basis of originating States and by months.

STANDARD GRADES:

STANDARD GRADES FOR FIRE-CURED TOBACCO (U. S. Types 21, 22, 23, and 24) Effective December 1, 1932, are defined in a recent 17-page mimeographed release of the Tobacco Section.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending April 7 are:

Brunner, Edmund de Schweinitz. Rural social trends... New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1933. 386 p. [President's research committee on social trends. Recent social trends monographs] 281.2 B83R

Cambridge, Eng. University. Dept. of agriculture. Farm economics branch. Farmers' bulletin no. 1-2. [Cambridge, Eng.] 1932-33. 2 nos. 281.9 C14F

Coutts, William Alexander. Agricultural depression in the United States; its causes and remedies... [Ann Arbor, 1897] 96 p. (Publication of the Michigan political science association, v. 2, no. 6, April 1897) Photostat copy (negative): original in the Library of Congress. 281.12 C83

Hardy, Charles Oscar. Credit policies of the federal reserve system... Washington, D. C., The Brookings institution, 1932. 374 p. (Institute of economics. Publication no. 45) 284 H22

Longley, Willard V. Some economic aspects of the apple industry in Nova Scotia... Halifax, N. S., 1932. 150 p. (Nova Scotia. Dept. of Agriculture. Bulletin no. 113) Thesis (Ph.D.) - University of Minnesota. 7 N85 no.113

Morgan, O. S., ed. Agricultural systems of middle Europe; a symposium... New York, The Macmillan company, 1933. 405 p. 281.17 M82

Moulton, Harold Glenn, and associates. The American transportation problem, prepared for the National transportation committee... Washington, D.C. The Brookings institution, 1933. 915 p. 289 M86A

North Carolina. State tax commission. Report of the Tax commission to Governor O. Max Gardner, state of North Carolina, authorized by the 1931 General assembly. Raleigh [Edwards & Broughton company, state printers] 1932. 518 p. 284.5 N812

Textile world, comp. Cotton mill handbook for superintendents and overseers in cotton yarn and cloth mills... New York, Bragdon, Lord & Nagle co., inc. [1932] 168 p. 304 T317

Utah. State tax commission. First biennial report of the State tax commission of Utah, for the years 1931-32. [Salt Lake City, 1932] 293p. 284.59 Utl

Warren, Richard. Hollerith machine computation of least squares trend lines ...[New York] 1933. 35 p. (Columbia university. Statistical bureau Document no. 2) 251 C72 no. 2.



IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 3835, by Mr. Fulmer, to relieve the existing National emergency by increasing agricultural purchasing power, has been reported by the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with amendments, including the addition of provisions covering the refinancing of farm mortgages. (Report No. 16)

S. 1110, by Senator Robinson, to provide emergency relief with respect to agricultural indebtedness, to refinance farm mortgages at lower rates of interest \*\*\* has been reported by the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency. (Report No. 17)

H. R. 4795, by Mr. Jones, a bill to provide emergency relief with respect to agricultural indebtedness, to refinance farm mortgages at lower rates of interest, to amend and supplement the Federal Farm Loan Act, to provide for the orderly liquidation of joint-stock land banks and for other purposes, has been reported by the House Committee on Agriculture. (Report No. 35)

NEW BILLS:

S. 1183, by Senator Wagner, to amend Section 4 of the U. S. Grain Standards Act of 1916 as relating to the use of the official grain standards of the United States on grain moved in interstate commerce from shipping points to destination points without official grade determination.

S. 1182, by Senator Wagner, to amend the Standard Basket Act of August 31, 1916, to provide for a 1-pound climax basket for mushrooms.

S. 1170, by Senator Copeland, authorizing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans in connection with storage, packing and marketing facilities for agricultural products.

HERE AND THERE.

Fred Taylor, cotton specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, has been authorized to change his headquarters from Kobe, Japan, to Shanghai, China. Working from Shanghai, Mr. Taylor will study the factors affecting the demand for American cotton in China, with particular reference to the competition encountered from Chinese and Indian growths.

P. K. Norris, cotton specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service in Cairo, Egypt, has been authorized to return to the United States. Mr. Norris has completed an intensive field investigation of the present status and future possibilities of cotton production in Egypt and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

F. A. Motz, fruit specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, with headquarters at London, England, has been authorized to return to the United States for the purpose of conferring with Bureau officials and others on problems relating to the fruit export trade. During his stay in this country Mr. Motz will make a number of trips into the principal fruit export sections.

Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics, will give an address on "Prospects of Rural Land Settlement and Resettlement" at a conference on the Renewal of Home Building, to be held in Chicago, Ill., April 25 and 26. This conference will be attended by representatives from various national organizations or national publications, such as the National Association of Real Estate Boards, National Lumber Manufacturers Association, and "Better Homes and Gardens".

Wells A. Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, was the speaker at the semi-annual dinner meeting of the Virginia State Dietetic Association in Richmond, Va., April 8. He spoke on some of the larger aspects of the national food supply.

Mr. Sherman will go to Cleveland April 13, to consult with officials of the Northern Ohio Food Terminal and members of the force about the future conduct of fruit and vegetable inspection for the railroads.

An opportunity for a hearing under the United States grain standards Act, section 5, will be afforded the Patterson Grain Company of Toledo, Ohio, in the Toledo office of the Grain Division, room 310 Federal Building, on charges involving alleged representations of the grading of grain in violation of the above section. R. C. Mill and Miss Opal Whaley, of general field headquarters, Chicago, will conduct and report, respectively, this hearing.

R. C. Butner, Fruit and Vegetable Division, who spent the last two weeks on a trip to Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, and Georgia for the purpose of looking over the inspection service, returned to the Washington office on Monday. Mr. Butner found the inspection service running smoothly. He stopped, among other places, at Hammond, La., where practically all cars of strawberries loaded in Louisiana are being inspected. A force of 75 men is handling the inspection work in that State. Mr. Butner reports that everybody was pleased with the service, buyers especially saying that it has been of great value to them in marketing.

R. L. Spangler, Fruit and Vegetable Division, has just returned to Washington after completing two months' field work in the western States. He interviewed representative growers and shippers in regard to grade changes, particularly in regard to possible changes in the U.S. potato grades.

As a result of Wells A. Sherman's broadcast on "Guides to Judging Quality of Canned Vegetables", as a part of the National Farm and Home Hour program, March 27, a very large number of requests have been received for information as to canned goods grades. There seemed to be hundred of them, although no actual count has been made.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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★ MAY 2 - 1933 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

April 19, 1933.

Vol. 28, No. 16.

## RESEARCH PROJECT IN FARM TAXATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GETS UNDER WAY.

The Division of Agricultural Finance and the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, in cooperation with the University of Kentucky, are beginning today, April 19, field work on a study of farm taxation and local governmental reorganization in Crittenden and Livingston Counties, Kentucky.

The objective of the study is "to determine the extent to which farm taxes in Kentucky may be reasonably reduced and the effectiveness of local government may be maintained or increased by consolidation and reorganization of such government." The field work includes the gathering of data on amounts and sources of revenues used by local government, expenditures by functions, and on farm tax rates; the interviewing of local people concerning the functioning of the existing local governments, and the analyzing of present administrative areas in local governments, as these relate to present areas of local trade and commerce for the farm people.

Dr. B. W. Allin and Dr. T. B. Manny will do the field work for the Bureau and C. J. Bradley will represent the University of Kentucky in this project. The field work will require from six to eight weeks.

## PROPOSED PLAN FOR FORMULATING STANDARDS FOR MALTING BARLEY.

Recently the Bureau has been requested by malsters and members of the barley trade to promulgate official standards for malting barley for the principal purposes of (1) providing definite grades for use in futures trading contracts, "to arrive" contracts, or other contracts, and (2) providing a more definite basis than now exists for market quotations on barley of malting quality.

In response to these requests from the barley industry the Bureau held a series of conferences with malsters, elevator operators, and barley dealers, during February and March, 1933, at Duluth, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee and Chicago, for the purpose of obtaining a preliminary cross-section of public opinion with reference to commercial requirements, standardization principles, and essential grade specifications for malting barley.

As an initial step in the formulation of standards for malting barley, the Bureau has submitted for public consideration, tentative specifications for the classification of white barley grown east of the Rocky Mountains, whereby such barley would be divided into two subclasses: (1) for malting barley, and (2) for barley which does not



meet the requirements for malting barley.

The Bureau invites interested members of the barley industry to co-operate with it in making a careful study and experimental application of the tentative specifications for malting barley, for the purpose of assisting the Bureau in making final decisions with reference to these specifications.

Copies of this proposed plan for the formulation of standards for malting barley are in the hands of all Federal grain supervisors and are available to all interested parties. The Federal supervisors will discuss these proposed methods for the grading of malting barley with malsters and members of the grain trade.

New standards for malting barley will not be promulgated under the Grain Standards Act until a reasonable period of time has been allowed for their consideration.

#### AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY MAKES ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Agricultural History Society held its sixteenth annual dinner and business meeting last night, April 18, at the Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C. The speakers and their topics were:

Dr. Victor S. Clark, consultant in economics, Library of Congress, "The Carnegie Institution of Washington and Historical Research".

Dr. Thos. P. Martin, assistant chief, division of manuscripts, Library of Congress, "The National Archives Building".

Dr. Knowles A. Ryerson, principal horticulturist in charge, division of foreign plant introduction, U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, "History and Significance of the Foreign Plant Introduction Work of the United States Department of Agriculture".

The following officers were selected for 1933-34:

President - Dr. L. B. Schmidt, head of the department of history and government, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

Vice-President - Dr. Ralph H. Gabriel, professor of American history, Yale University.

Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. O. C. Stine, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Executive Committee - Miss Claribel R. Barnett, librarian, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Dr. Percy W. Bidwell, professor of economics, University of Buffalo.

The Society endeavors to make its annual meetings of special interest to members of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and includes on its programs at least one paper on the history and significance of one of the agricultural sciences. Dr. Ryerson's paper this year was in accordance with this established policy.

The Agricultural History Society was organized in 1919 to promote interest, study, and research in the history of agriculture. It now has 320 members, a number of whom are Bureau employees.

#### CORRECT RECORD OF HOME ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

The Business Manager wants to impress on each individual the importance of having the correct home address and telephone number on record in the Personnel Section. In order to keep this file strictly up to date you are urged to notify your head clerk of any change in your address.

Y. W. C. A. LEADER CONFERES HERE ON  
READING LISTS FOR HER RURAL MEMBERS.

The lack of community Y. W. C. A. secretaries in the rural districts creates a need for aid in local leadership which is supplied by Miss Anna M. Clark of the National Board. Miss Clark was an interesting visitor in the Bureau last week. As the secretary for small communities the country over (Leadership Division) she brought to the Bureau close personal knowledge of remote villages in every State, of the history and development of their areas, and of the literature of and about the rural States. Her errand was to obtain aid from Miss Lacy and Miss Sherman in evaluating while in the making, the selected reading lists of books of all kinds, by and about such areas, that she is compiling for use in the respective communities by rural Y. W. C. A. groups. She also wanted suggestions for additions to and annotations for these lists.

ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE.

The Business Manager advises that in accordance with P.B.A. circular No. 226, which has just been received in the Bureau, annual leave will be in order under Section 215 of the Act of June 30, 1933, at the rate of 15 days in any one calendar year. Under the new legislation annual leave can be accumulated indefinitely from year to year. The granting of annual leave becomes effective April 1, 1933, and for the current calendar year there will be  $11\frac{1}{4}$  days for the remaining nine months.

The circular states that annual leave may be granted under the Department's leave regulations, that is, all at one time or fractionally for employees of a year's service or more. For employees who have had less than a year's service the leave may be granted at the rate of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  days per month as earned.

In the granting of annual leave, as in the past, the condition of the work must first be taken into consideration, as no employee will be granted leave if it will seriously handicap the work in any way, or if it will become necessary to employ temporary help during the absence of the regular employee. Division and section leaders will be responsible for determining whether or not the employee's services may be spared.

All applications for annual leave in excess of five days must first be approved in the Administrative Office of the Bureau and employees who contemplate requesting leave in excess of that period should make their applications far enough in advance to insure proper action in their cases.

Representatives in charge of field offices may grant annual leave to their immediate employees up to a maximum of five days. Any absence in excess of five days must first be approved in Washington as provided for above.

As stated in a recent issue of The B. A. E. News, employees who have not taken their full 18 days legislative furlough between July 1, 1932, and March 31, 1933, may be granted such furlough not to exceed the 18 days at any time between April 1 and June 30, 1933, provided the interest of the service permits and that such action will not require the employment of temporary help during such absence.

Applications for annual leave or the accumulated furlough should

state clearly to which item the absence is to be charged.

In order that employees of the Bureau generally may be informed more specifically regarding the new sick leave regulations just recently promulgated by the President through executive order, the Business Manager further advises that the provisions of the administrative regulations limiting sick leave to 15 days for field workers in any calendar year, as provided for in Section 484, are still in effect. The same also applies to sick leave on Saturday under paragraph 494 of the administrative regulations, which requires that absence on that day for sickness shall be charged as a full day.

The minimum charge for sick leave under the new regulations has been reduced to one-half day. Sundays and holidays within a period of sick leave will be charged as sick leave except when immediately preceding or following a period of sick leave if the officer or employee was in a pay status immediately prior to or following such Sundays or holidays.

Employees filing sick leave applications for periods of two days or less where a doctor's certificate is not furnished should be sure to fill out properly the certificate provided for this purpose on the back of leave applications, omitting the notary certificate, which is no longer required. For absences of over two days, or for absences where the maximum of 12 days on personal certificate have been exhausted, the regular certificate of the attending physician should be properly filled out.

#### BUREAU'S PART IN FARM AND HOME HOUR PROGRAMS.

The National Farm and Home Hour program is broadcast daily except Sundays, usually from 12:54 to 1:10 p.m., eastern standard time. The following Washington members of this Bureau are on the program for the week beginning April 24:

April 24, 1:00 p.m., Eric Englund, The Trend of Farm Taxes  
April 26, 12:55 p.m., Roy C. Potts, April Poultry Markets  
1:00 p.m., G. A. Collier, April Grain Markets  
April 27, 12:47 p.m., L. M. Davis, April Dairy Markets

The Western Farm and Home Hour program is broadcast daily except Saturdays and Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning April 24 as follows:

April 24, 12:18 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation  
April 26, 12:34 p.m., W. E. Schneider, April Livestock and Meat  
Situation  
April 27, 12:36 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, April Alfalfa Markets  
April 28, 12:35 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets.



QUARTERLY MOTOR VEHICLEEXPENSE REPORT DISCONTINUED.

The Business Manager of the Bureau directs that the quarterly motor vehicle expense report on Form AE-53 which has been rendered to the Office of Accounts of the Bureau for the last several years be discontinued, since all necessary information is now available from the monthly report on Form AE-143 being made to his office.

The assignment of special Bureau numbers to passenger carrying vehicles also is being discontinued. However, the license tag number as well as the serial number of the motor (not the car body number), must be shown on all reports, vouchers, and similar documents, as a matter of proper identification of the vehicle, whether it be passenger-carrying or truck.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.ADDRESS:

RECENT ECONOMIC CHANGES AND THEIR EFFECT ON AMERICAN AGRICULTURE, Mr. Olsen's address before the Missouri Conference on Land Utilization, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., February 23, is now in mimeographed form for distribution.

PRESS RELEASES:

POP CORN PLANTING CAN BE OVERDONE. (Apr. 12).

WASHINGTON COMMISSION MERCHANT FINED IN PRODUCE AGENCY CASE. (Apr. 12).

FARM WAGES AT NEW LOW POINT. (Apr. 13)

IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 3835, by Mr. Fulmer, to relieve the existing National economic emergency by increasing agricultural purchasing power, is being debated on the floor of the Senate.

H. R. 4795, by Mr. Jones, to provide emergency relief with respect to agricultural indebtedness \*\*\* has passed the House.

S. 1272, by Senator Norris, to provide for the Tennessee Valley Development - Muscle Shoals project, has been reported by the Senate Committee on Agriculture.

S. 158, by Senator Black, an act to prevent interstate commerce in certain commodities \*\*\* produced or manufactured in industrial activities in which persons are employed more than five days per week or six hours per day, has passed the Senate.

H. J. Res. 149, authorizing an annual appropriation for the expenses of participation by the United States in the International Institute of Agriculture, has been reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House.

New Bills:

S. J. Res. 41, by Senator George, to provide for the publication of certain transactions in cotton on boards of trade and exchanges.

S. 1317, by Senator Robinson of Arkansas. to provide emergency relief to home-mortgage indebtedness \*\*\*.

S. 1316, by Senator George, to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of peanuts by the Department of Agriculture.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending April 15 are:

Baer, Willis N. The economic development of the cigar industry in the United States. 293 p. Lancaster, Pa. [Art. printing co.] 1933. 281.369 B14

Beveridge, Sir William Henry, and others. Changes in family life, 160 p. London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1932] 324 B46

Buechel, F. A. Eight years of livestock shipments in Texas, 1925-1932. Part I: cattle and calves. Monthly shipments and receipts from and to Texas classified by points of origin and destination on a district basis. 131 p. Austin, Tex. [1933] (Texas. University. Bureau of business research. Research monograph no. 10) 280.9 T312 no.10

Cox, Reavis. Competition in the American tobacco industry, 1911-1932; a study of the effects of the partition of the American tobacco company by the United States Supreme court. 373 p. New York, 1933. Thesis (Ph.D.) - Columbia university. 281.369 C83

Edmonds, Harry. A British 5-year plan. 190 p. London, Jarrolds limited [1932] 280.171 Ed5

Ellis, Lippert S. The tariff on sugar, 190 p. Freeport, Ill., The Rawleigh foundation [1933] 285.365 E15

Facts and factors in economic history; articles by former students of Edwin Francis Gay. 757 p. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard university press, 1932. 277 F11

Fay, Charles Ryle. The corn laws and social England, 223 p. Cambridge [Eng.] University press, 1932. 285.359 F29

National industrial conference board. Essentials of a program of unemployment reserves. 68 p. New York. National industrial conference board, inc., 1933. 284.6 N212E

Robbins, Lionel Charles. An essay on the nature & significance of economic science. 141 p. London, Macmillan & co., limited, 1932. 280 R53

Tax research foundation. Federal and state tax systems. 4th ed. January 1, 1933. Prepared under the direction of the New York state tax commission. 209 p. Chicago. Commerce clearing house [1933] 284.59 T192 4th, 1933.

Wicksteed, Philip Henry. The common sense of political economy and selected papers and reviews on economic theory. Edited with an introduction by Lionel Robbins. 2 v. London, G. Routledge & sons, ltd., 1933. 280 W632

HERE AND THERE.

Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics, will attend April 20, in Knoxville, Tenn., the Regional Conference on Diffusion, Expansion, and Companionship of Agriculture and Industry in the Tennessee Valley. Dr. Gray will accompany a party of those attending this conference on a trip through the Tennessee Valley, visiting Bristol, Kingsport, Johnson City, and Knoxville.

J. B. Hutson, tobacco specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, with headquarters at Berlin, Germany, arrived in Washington last Friday, April 14, to spend a period of leave; to confer with the Chief and others of the staff in regard to his investigations of tobacco production and markets in Europe and with tobacco specialists of the Department on specific problems which have arisen in connection with his work, and to prepare for publication a preliminary report covering his studies to date.

Rob R. Slocum, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, is leaving Washington today for Shelbyville, Mo., and Topeka, Kans., to confer with supervisors of the egg grading service and others concerning this branch of the division's work. Completing that, he will go to Des Moines, Ia., where on April 25 and 26, the first of three egg grading conferences will be held. These conferences have been called by the Institute of American Poultry Industries, in order to discuss the proposed revisions of the United States standards and grades for shell eggs, and to develop information with reference to the grading of eggs by candlers. The second of these conferences will be held in Chicago in April 27 and 28, and the third conference in New York City, May 2, 3, and 4. Mr. Slocum also plans to spend additional time in New York City, Boston, and Philadelphia, conferring with the division's representatives there concerning the dairy and poultry products grading work.

The Division of Dairy and Poultry Products has received a request from the North Carolina Department of Agriculture for Federal-State egg grading service for the Beaufort County Exchange at Washington, N. C. Arrangements for this work are pending.

The Division has also had a request for similar service at Coatesville, Pa., for which arrangements are being made. This service would be used primarily in the grading of eggs for the Veterans Administration Hospital at Coatesville.

Mrs. Violet Heinson Pruitt, clerk-stenographer to Mr. Marquis in the Division of Economic Information, resigned on April 15, having completed more than 12 years of service in the Bureau. Before coming to the Bureau, Mrs. Pruitt had been employed for a little more than a year as a stenographer in the War Department. Mrs. Pruitt has given up office work because her husband has made a business connection in Minneapolis that promises him a successful career in the legal profession. She will spend the spring and summer months at her former home in Maine, joining Mr. Pruitt in Minneapolis next fall.



The following book belonging to the Library cannot be found. Will anyone having information in regard to it please report to the loan desk, A. E. Library.

U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce  
Commerce yearbook, 1932, v. 1.

The retirement of Mrs. Gertrude L. Butts has just been approved. Mrs. Butts was a Government worker for nearly 12 years, having been employed in this Bureau during the greater part of that period. She began her service in the Government in 1890 under a temporary clerical appointment in the Census Bureau; in 1900 she had a similar appointment in that Bureau. Resuming Government work in 1918, she occupied the positions of yeoman in the Naval Reserve force and clerk in War Risk Insurance before joining the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in September, 1925. Painstaking and conscientious effort characterized all Mrs. Butts' work, particularly in her assignment as mail clerk, earning for her this period of rest. Her Bureau friends believe that with her mental alertness she will employ her time in a profitable and happy way.

The retirement for disability of Mrs. Rose Connor Dierken, statistical clerk of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, also has been approved recently. Mrs. Dierken has a remarkable record of more than 35 years of efficient Government service. After six months employment in the Division of Publications of the Department, she entered the old Bureau of Statistics in May, 1898, and until her retirement had been continuously employed in the crop estimating work, except for approximately 2 years, 1919-1921. Mrs. Dierken's friends know that she has not spared herself either in her work at the office or in sharing the burdens of others, and they extend their best wishes for her happiness in her new freedom.

C. E. Eckles, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, is on a trip to Lafayette, Ind., Lansing, Mich., Chicago, Ill., Madison, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., Ames, Ia., and Columbus, Ohio, where he is discussing with and demonstrating for representatives of the dairy departments of the agricultural colleges in the respective cities, the proposed direct method of grading butter. The members of the committee appointed by the American Dairy Science Association to investigate this method, who are at the State colleges of agriculture located at each of these cities, will also participate in the conferences and demonstrations.

The Journal of Farm Economics for April, 1933, Vol. XV, No. 2, recently received in the Bureau, contains the following articles by Bureau men:

Wiecking, E. H., An Evaluation of the Present Economic Position of Agriculture, By Regions and in General, Part II, Farm Real Estate Values, pp. 260-269.

Wall, N. J., Developments with respect to Short-term and Emergency Agricultural Credit, pp. 310-318.

Bean, L. H., Measuring the Effect of Supplies on Prices of Farm Products, pp. 349-374.

#### Discussion papers:

Stine, O. C., Prices of Farm Products, pp. 254-259.

Roth, W. J., Farm Accounting Associations, pp. 306-309.

#### Book Review:

Mendum, S. W., Farm Accountancy, Statistics for 1928-29, p. 413.

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# THE B. A. E. NEWS

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LIBRARY  
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MAY 2 - 1933  
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April 26, 1933.

## EASTERN STATE MARKETING OFFICIALS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING IN BUREAU.

The Atlantic Division of the National Association of Marketing Officials held its annual spring meeting in the Bureau on Monday, April 24. Pennsylvania had the largest delegation, with six present, and Maryland the second largest with four present. One representative attended from each of three New England States -- Connecticut, Rhode Island and Vermont. Other States having representatives were: New Jersey two; New York two; North Carolina two; Ohio one; Virginia one, making a total of 23 delegates from 11 States. There were also present Porter R. Taylor, of the Federal Farm Board; two representatives of the Philadelphia Produce Exchange; the secretary-treasurer of the Perishable Shippers' Association of Philadelphia, Pa.; a dealer in wholesale poultry, butter, eggs, and cheese; the executive-secretary of the Virginia State Poultry Federation, and a representative of the Virginia Poultry Products Association.

The meeting opened with an address of welcome by Mr. Olsen. Other speakers were:

Sidney A. Edwards, director, Bureau of Markets, Hartford, Conn., "Should White and Brown Eggs in the Same Carton be Certified as Meeting the Requirements of U. S. Specials or U. S. Extra Grades?"

Discussion of the above address led by Roy C. Potts, in charge of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products.

Wells A. Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, "Weaknesses in the Enforcement of the P. A. C. Act".

F. G. Robb, Fruit and Vegetable Division, discussion of the above address.

J. W. Park, Fruit and Vegetable Division, "The Effect of Trucking on Quality and Prices of Fruits and Vegetables".

W. W. Oley, director, Bureau of Markets, Trenton, N. J., discussion of the above address.

Discussion of "Suggestions for Curbing Unregulated Trucking", prepared by G. E. Prater, director, Bureau of Foods & Standards, Lansing, Mich., was read by W. W. Oley.

Porter R. Taylor, of the Federal Farm Board, "Sources of Production Credit Available in Fruit and Vegetable Producing Areas of the East and South, and the Need of a Coordinating Marketing Program.

Thos. W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, "Yolk Visibility of Eggs."

George A. Stuart, director of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Markets, was elected chairman, and Webster J. Birdsall, acting director of the Bureau of Markets, New York State Department of Agriculture

and Markets, was elected secretary of the Atlantic Division of the Association for the coming year.

A full account of the proceedings of the meeting is carried in this week's issue of MARKETING ACTIVITIES.

BARLEY GRADES REVISED  
TO COVER BLIGHTED BARLEY.

The Secretary of Agriculture has revised the official grain standards for barley so as to define and provide grades for "Blighted" barley. The definition for "Sound" barley and the grade requirements for "Sample Grade" are also amended. The Grain Standards Act requires, in effect, that not less than 90 days public notice must be given before any new standards, or any revision of existing standards, promulgated under the provisions of the Act, may become effective. The amended standards will become effective on July 21, 1933.

The order of the Secretary, amending the standards, provides in part, as follows:

Grades for Blighted barley - "Blighted barley shall be all barley which contains more than 2 per cent but not more than 5 per cent of barley damaged or materially discolored by blight and/or mold".

"Blighted barley shall be graded and designated according to the grade requirements of the standards applicable to such barley if it were not blighted, and there shall be added to, and made a part of, the grade designation, the word 'Blighted'."

The grade requirements for Sample grade for all classes of barley are amended so as to include the specification "Or which contains more than 5 per cent of barley damaged or materially discolored by blight and/or mold".

The practical effect of the revision is that, beginning July 21, in the inspection and grading of barley any kernels of barley that are damaged or materially discolored by blight or mold are not to be regarded as sound kernels; that the straight, unqualified grades, i.e., "No. 1 Barley", "Special No. 2 Barley", etc. may contain as much as 2 per cent by weight of such blighted kernels; that when the barley contains from 2.1 per cent to 5 per cent, inclusive, of such blighted kernels, the word "Blighted" will be added to the grade designation, i.e., "No. 1 Barley, Blighted", "Special No. 2 Barley, Blighted", etc.; and that when more than 5 per cent of such blighted barley kernels are present the grade "Sample Grade" will be assigned to the grain.

It is believed by the Department that this amendment of the barley grades will cause country-run barley to be graded equitably and in conformity with users' requirements.

LARGEST NUMBER OF PERSONS ON FARMS  
IN 1932 IN HISTORY OF COUNTRY.

The high lights of the Bureau's annual estimate of the change in the number of persons living on farms were discussed by Dr. C. J. Galpin, in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, in a radio broadcast on April 20, given as a part of the Department's regular Farm and Home-Hour program at noon over Station WMAL. Doctor Galpin's address, entitled "Farm Population Reaches New High Record", included the following interesting facts:



"The number of persons living on farms in the United States on January 1, 1933, is estimated at 32,242,000. This is the largest number in the history of our country. During 1932, there was a net gain in the number of persons living on farms of just over one million. This, too, is the largest single-year gain recorded by these annual estimates. In fact, substantial losses in farm population occurred practically every year from 1910 to 1930. But in just three years since January 1, 1930, all of these previous decreases in number of persons living on farms have been more than overcome.

"\* \* \* During 1932, 533,000 more persons moved from cities out to farms than moved from farms to cities. This is more than double the corresponding gain in 1931. The rest of the 1932 increase came from the surplus of births over deaths on farms.

"But I have yet to tell you the two most important things about these farm population changes for 1932. The first is that compared with 1931, 458,000 fewer people left farms for cities. I suspect that most of this large falling off was due to the fact that many farm young people could not find jobs in towns and cities. Now the people leaving farms for cities are chiefly those retiring because of age or sickness, and those forced to leave by farm foreclosures.

"The second very important thing about the 1932 changes in farm population is the fact that 139,000 fewer urbanites moved on to farms last year than moved on during 1931. This seems to be the opposite of what many people predicted. The slackening up, however, is the result of several recent influences. For example, it is getting harder and harder to find vacant habitable buildings in farming communities. We have had numerous reports of late which state that practically every habitable shack in farming communities is now occupied. Most of the city unemployed who had farm homes open to them have already moved to these places while many of the unemployed remaining in the city do not have such havens of refuge available to them. A third reason for the slowing up of the back-to-the-farm movement seems to be the subsistence gardening projects provided by cities and towns for their unemployed. Where a plot of ground, seeds, equipment, and fertilizer are furnished by the relief agencies and unemployed families are permitted to remain in their city abodes, subsistence gardening in rural areas on very poor or abandoned lands, living in tumble down shacks or log cabins, and working without equipment save that borrowed from generous farmer neighbors, loses its appeal."

#### REDUCTION OF AUTOMOBILE MILEAGE LIMIT.

For the information of those who use automobiles on official business, there is quoted below P. B. A. Circular No. 225, dated April 3, 1933:

"Section 9 of the Treasury-Post Office Appropriation Act for 1934 reads as follows:

Sec. 9. The allowance provided for in the Act entitled 'An Act to permit payments for the operation of motor cycles and automobiles used for necessary travel on official business, on a mileage basis in lieu of actual operating expenses', approved February 14, 1931 (U.S.C., Supp. V, title 5, sec. 73a), for travel ordered after the date of enactment of this Act shall not exceed 2 cents per mile in the case of travel by motor cycle or 5 cents per mile in the case of travel by automobile.

"It is to be noted that the above provision is operative from the date of the Act, March 3, 1933." (Signed) W. W. Stockberger.

#### STUDY AIMS TO IMPROVE DOMESTIC WOOL CLIP.

Wool imported into this country from Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and South America sells at a higher price in our markets than does American grown wool of like grade and character, even after making due allowance for the tariff. One of the factors responsible for this price differential is the superior manner in which foreign fleeces are prepared for market.

Looking toward the improvement of the domestic clip, Warner M. Buck, of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has recently completed a three weeks' trip to the eastern manufacturing centers, where he conducted a comparative study of the methods of preparing domestic and foreign wools for the American market. He also made wool sorting tests and obtained data which indicate the desirability of improving the methods and practices used in this country in preparing wool for market, where such improvements may be made, and to what extent they would enhance the value of the domestic wool clip.

While on this trip Mr. Buck also conferred with members of the Boston and Philadelphia wool trade and many manufacturers to gather information in regard to the practicability of scouring wool in the West, near the source of origin, in order that the producer may obtain a greater net return for his wool through a saving in freight rates.

The efforts of the wool section in their educational work among producers are receiving the hearty support not only of wool growers and their associations but of the manufacturers as well.

#### TWENTY FOUR SUCCESSFUL WOOL GRADING SCHOOLS COMPLETED IN THREE STATES.

A series of wool grading schools, conducted by the Wool Section of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has recently been concluded in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska. The series, embracing twenty-six sessions, were scheduled to be held in as many towns and counties in the three States, but two sessions were canceled on account of adverse weather conditions. There were two divisions of the program: the schools in South Dakota and Nebraska, seven in number, running from February 20 to February 28, and the schools in North Dakota, nineteen in number, running from March 15 to April 5 inclusive. A total of 1271 wool growers attended the schools, or an average of 53 to each.

The meetings were held under the auspices of the Extension Service of the three States, sponsored for South Dakota and Nebraska by the South Dakota State College of Agriculture and for North Dakota by the North Dakota Agricultural College. The Wool Growers Associations of all three States also cooperated.

The distance covered is estimated to have been approximately 5000 miles. A large part of the agricultural population engaged in wool growing was reached. It is believed that considerable good will result from the schools, especially from the attempt to make the wool grower 'wool quality

conscious " through proper preparation of fleeces for market.

James W. Christie, specialist in marketing wool, conducted the entire series of the wool grading schools, and also presented in specimen form by demonstration through the medium of an exhibit which he carried, the conversion of wool from the shorn fleece to the semi-manufactured and manufactured products.

Mr. Christie reports that it was the consensus of opinion of all who cooperated that the entire series was highly successful and served a purpose educational and beneficial in many ways to county agricultural agents, boys and girls of the 4-H Clubs, and primarily to the wool growers and prominent sheep men of the three States.

UNSUITABLE, MISUSED TERMS  
USED IN MARKET NEWS COPY.

The following words and market descriptions have been submitted for listing in The B. A. E. News as overworked, clumsy, unsuitable, or misused terms often seen in market news copy of the Bureau:

Commodities - for farm products, especially in field letters.

Factors - for influences and conditions, or for dealers.

Bearish, bullish, futures - terms peculiar to speculative markets and not liked nor well understood by many producers.

Optimistic, pessimistic - cheerful, confident, hopeful, better, and the opposite.

Improved or better prices - how improved and for whom?

Values - when meaning prices.

Markets - when applied to prices only.

Amount - when applied to a quantity.

Low - for small or large, increased or decreased, when describing production, supply, or demand.

Sharply lower, or higher - for declined sharply.

Offerings - when market supply or receipts would be better.

Section - when meaning a larger or smaller division of land. The Department has adopted the following terms to represent the order of decreasing size: Region, Area, Section, District, Locality.

Declined - when decreased is meant. Declined should not be applied to quantity or number, but mainly to price.

Compared to - compared with.

Contrasted to - contrasted with.

Deal - when meaning market season.

With - when "and" or a new sentence is needed.

Both - when not needed or when confusing, as "Both apples and peaches sold lower."

Outstanding features or developments; disseminate; major portion - are overworked expressions.

Market writers are invited to submit additional suggestions in this connection.



BUREAU'S PART IN FARMAND HOME HOUR PROGRAMS.

The National Farm and Home Hour program is broadcast daily except Sundays, usually from 12:54 to 1:10 p.m., eastern standard time. The following Washington members of this Bureau are on the program for the week beginning May 1:

May 2, 1:00 p.m., A. B. Genung, The Agricultural Situation

May 3, 1:00 p.m., L. A. Wheeler, Farm News from Foreign Lands

The Western Farm and Home Hour program is broadcast daily except Saturdays and Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning May 1 as follows:

May 1, 12:18 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation

May 3, 12:33 p.m., W. E. Schneider, The Wool Market Situation

May 4, 12:35 p.m., E. N. Bates, Reducing Grain Handling Costs in 1933

May 5, 12:33 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets

12:45 p.m., E. N. Bates, What Bulk Handling Has Meant to  
One Grain Farmer

IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 5081, by Mr. Hill, providing for the development of the Tennessee Valley, the operation of Muscle Shoals etc., has been reported by the Committee on Military Affairs and is under consideration on the floor of the House.

H. R. 4606, by Mr. Lewis, to provide for cooperation by the Federal Government with the several States and the District of Columbia in relieving unemployment, has passed the House.

H. J. Res. 135, by Mr. Jones, to amend Section 2 of the Act approved February 4, 1933, to provide for loans to farmers for crop production and harvesting during the year 1933 has passed both Houses.

New Bills:

H. R. 5066, by Mr. Cross, establishing a stabilized currency and adopting the wholesale commodity index line of 1926 as a standard of value.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.BULLETIN:

COLD-STORAGE HOLDINGS for the Year ended December 31, 1931, with comparable data for earlier years, have now been published as Statistical Bulletin 39. This bulletin brings to the date mentioned the information contained in Statistical Bulletin 33. These statistics are compiled under the direction of William Broxton, in charge of the Cold Storage Section.

1932 CHART BOOKS BROUGHT UP TO DATE:

INFORMATION BRINGING UP TO DATE EACH OF THE 1932 CHART BOOKS has been released in mimeographed form as follows: For Cotton; Wheat; Corn and Minor Crops; Fruits; Potatoes and Truck Crops; Tobacco; Demand, Credit and Prices; Hogs; Beef Cattle; Sheep, Lambs and Wool; Poultry and Eggs; and Dairy Products. In the interest of economy the chart books were not republished this year, therefore this information was compiled in order that county agents and others might continue to use the 1932 Chart Books.

PRESS RELEASES:

"BACK-TO-THE-LAND" MOVEMENT IS DIMINISHING. (Apr. 11).

CORN HAS BETTER WORLD TRADE PROSPECTS. (Apr. 11).

RAILROADS HAULED LESS PERISHABLE FARM PRODUCE. (Apr. 20).

MORE PEOPLE ON FARMS THAN EVER BEFORE. (Apr. 20).

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending April 21 are:

- Beck, James Montgomery. Our wonderland of bureaucracy; a study of the growth of bureaucracy in the federal government, and its destructive effect upon the constitution, Revised and enlarged ed. 290 p. New York, The Macmillan company, 1933. 280.12 B382
- Dawe, Charles Vivian, and Horsman, H. T. An economic inquiry into the production of strawberries, 37 p. [Bristol, 1932?] Bristol University. Dept. of agriculture and horticulture. Bulletin no. 8) 10 B775 No. 8
- Duke university. Law school. Dept. of legislative research and drafting. The sales tax; a study of sales taxes in the United States and foreign countries, with a consideration of underlying principles and policies. 45 p. Durham, N. C., 1932. Mimeographed. 284.5 D93.
- Fisher, E. A., and Jones, C. R. The wheats of commerce. I-II. 2 v. London [1932-33] (National joint industrial council for the flour-milling industry. Technical education series. Pamphlet no. 9-10 298.9 N21T
- Ludlow, Louis. America go bust; an expose of the federal bureaucracy and its wasteful and evil tendencies. 144p. Boston, Mass., The Stratford co. [1933] 280.12 L96
- Mort, Paul R. State support for public education. 496 p. Washington, D. C. The American council on education, 1933. 275 M842S
- Oklahoma state cotton exchange. Charter, by-laws, rules and officers of the Oklahoma state cotton exchange. Effective September 1, 1932, voids all previous issues. 46 p. [Oklahoma City?] 1932. 287 Ok4 1932.
- Ramsdell, W. F. Township government and the exploitation of timber and wild land resources in northern Michigan. 49 p. [Detroit] 1933. (Michigan commission of inquiry into county, township and school district government. Michigan local government series) 280.041 R14
- Ross, Eva. J. A survey of sociology, 570 p. New York [etc.] The Bruce publishing company [1932] (Science and culture series) 280 R732
- Russell, Sir Edward John. The farm & the nation. 240 p. London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1933] 281.171 R91
- Texas motor transportation association. The cotton truck. 24 p. Austin, Tex., Texas motor transportation association [1932] Mimeographed 289.4 B34
- White, Leonard Dupee. Trends in public administration. 365 p., New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1933. (President's research committee on social trends. Recent social trends monographs. 280.12 W582

HERE AND THERE.

The following field statisticians will assist the Crop Reporting Board in preparing the general crop report, to be released May 10 at 3:00 p.m.:

J. G. Diamond, Montana;

F. K. Reed, Kansas;

R. E. Straszheim, Jr., Ohio.

At the request of Pennsylvania State officials, W. C. Davis, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, went to Cresson Sanitarium at Cresson, Pa., April 19, to grade meats that had been bought on specifications. He found it necessary to reject all the beef on hand, but the lamb, veal, pork, and sausage met the Pennsylvania State specifications, which are based on the Bureau's standards.

Oris V. Wells, Division of Farm Management and Costs, is in Lincoln, Nebraska, working with members of the faculty of the University of Nebraska on a project dealing with hog production in that State. He left Washington April 21 and will be in the field until about May 15.

Reginald Royston, in charge of the canning crop reports of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, plans to go into the field on May 4 to establish direct contact with canners for the purpose of increasing returns from them on the acreage of various canning crops contracted for or to be contracted for in 1933, and to discuss with them reporting problems. He will be out of Washington for about three weeks, traveling in the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Indiana and Kentucky.

James K. Wallace, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, visited the Fort Worth, Texas, office of the division on Monday, April 24, in the interest of the market news service.

The State legislature in Montana, at its session just closed, abolished the State appropriation for the crop reporting work in that State. The work after July 1 will have to be carried on with Federal funds.

J. B. Wright, in charge of the inspection office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division at San Pedro, California, writes as follows about the recent earthquake in that State:

"With reference to the quake, will say that the property damage was no doubt as heavy as reported. \* \* \* The entire town of Compton, about ten miles from here and about equal distance from Long Beach was practically ruined, and almost every brick building and a great many of other type construction in Long Beach was more or less shaken down; practically every plate glass window in town was broken. San Pedro was not damaged to any great extent, and only two lives were lost."

Mrs. Ernestine Carroll, a member of the Bureau's char force, will retire April 30. Mrs. Carroll has been in the service of the Department since 1913.



# THE B. A. E. NEWS

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
MAY 15 1933  
U. S. Department of Agriculture

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 3, 1933.

Vol. 28, No. 18.

## ADVANTAGES OF INTEGRATION OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY DISCUSSED AT CONFERENCE.

Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics, represented the Department at the Conference on Decentralization of Industry and Integration of Agriculture and Industry at Knoxville, Tennessee, which was called by President Morgan, of the University of Tennessee, April 20. The conference was well attended by several hundred manufacturers, agricultural leaders, farmers, and educators. The fact that industrialization has had considerable development in eastern Tennessee was brought out. In a number of communities a considerable fraction of employees have continued to live on the farm, driving back and forth to the factory. Among the advantages claimed for this arrangement are the following:

1. A higher standard of living for farm families in regions where a low standard has hitherto resulted from over-population and unfavorable natural conditions.
2. A comparatively low cost of living through residence on the farm and therefore comparatively low wage costs for industry without an undue sacrifice of living standards.
3. Greater security from extreme want in periods of unemployment, and less serious relief problems.
4. An elastic, yet stable and dependable, supply of labor of unusually high quality and substantial character having a stake in the community and comparatively free from the psychology of industrial unrest.
5. A more democratic community life than laborers enjoy in large cities.
6. A fuller utilization of local raw materials and their by-products, and broader local markets for farm products.
7. Low realty costs for industrial sites and for the commercial and transport facilities serving the local population.

The day preceding the conference President Morgan met Dr. Gray at Bristol and the two drove to Kingsport, Tennessee, where they spent the day conferring with the leaders of that community and inspecting the factories there. Kingsport is unique as a planned industrial center created some fifteen years ago. It is a conspicuous example of the advantages of decentralized industries employing members of local farm families. The city was carefully planned by outstanding city planners and its government and school system were similarly planned by experts. Under the leadership of J. Fred Johnson the industries of the city have striven for fair relationship between employers and employees. The industrial leaders of the town are enthusiastic over the advantages of tying together industrial and agricultural employment.

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CARL A. MARZOLF

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Carl A. Marzolf, livestock market reporter at South St. Paul, Minnesota, died April 22 after a lingering illness. He is survived by his wife and one child.

Mr. Marzolf had been a member of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division since September 3, 1929. In conducting his work he made himself very popular with the trade. Sympathy for the other fellow's difficulties made him minimize his own, and his associates will long remember him for this fine consideration of others.

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MR. WAUGH FINDS ECONOMIC STUDIES AT  
PARIS AND OSLO PARTICULARLY INTERESTING.

In acknowledging certain charts furnished him recently by the Bureau for use in his economic studies abroad, Frederick C. Waugh, secretary of the New England Research Council who is in Europe under a traveling fellowship from the Social Science Research Council, writes another interesting letter about his travels and work. (His first letter to the Bureau was quoted in The B. A. E. News of April 12, 1933.) Mr. Waugh advises that Professor Divisia, of Paris, France, to whom he showed the charts, is very much interested in the possibility of developing some research of this kind in France. He continues:

"Yesterday and this morning we visited the war zone. - Meaux, Villers Cotterets, Corcy, Oulchy, Septmonts(?) Soissons, Rheims, Chalons, Suippes and Louvain - all of which I saw during the war, and some of which I know well. I found it greatly changed in most parts, although there are places between Tahure where it still looks about the same with the old trenches still more or less intact and many of the better dugouts still fairly habitable. But most of the fields have been ploughed long ago and are level and green. And the villages have been remade with cheap and ugly houses. The houses, the farms and the civilians all seem strange but I found I remembered the roads almost perfectly.

"Belgium is the ninth country we have visited. We shall not stay here, but are going on to Holland tomorrow and hope to get a look at the tulip country near Amsterdam. Then we will spend a few days in Germany with some friends and go on to Oslo for the rest of our stay.

"I have found my work here in Europe very interesting and profitable in spite of the backwardness in statistical economic research. The European economist insists on getting to the bottom of theoretical questions (I am thinking only of the scientific economists, not of the philosophers, historians, etc.). My work at Paris and Oslo has been particularly interesting. I am now writing in French a study made with Divisia."

BUREAU'S PART IN FARM  
AND HOME HOUR PROGRAMS.

The National Farm and Home Hour program is broadcast daily except Sundays, usually from 12:54 to 1:10 p.m., eastern standard time. The following Washington members of this Bureau are on the program for the week beginning May 8:

- May 10, 12:54 p.m., C. L. Harlan, April Lamb Markets
- May 11, 12:42 p.m., W. F. Callander, General Review of May Crop Report  
12:47 p.m., Joseph A. Eecker, Fall-sown Grains and Pastures
- May 12, 1:00 p.m., C. A. Burmeister, April Hog Markets  
1:05 p.m., C. V. Whalin, April Cattle Markets

The Western Farm and Home Hour program is broadcast daily except Saturdays and Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific Standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning May 8 as follows:

- May 8, 12:18 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation
- May 9, 12:34 p.m., Frank H. McCampbell, The Dairy Market Situation
- May 10, 12:32 p.m., W. E. Schneider, Progress in Marketing Spring  
Lambs
- May 12, 12:34 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets

DIVISION FORMS NOT INCLUDED  
IN NEW STOCK LIST.

Several field offices have advised that they have been unable to locate division forms in the new stock list recently furnished them by the Central Supply Section of the Department. Division forms have not been listed by that Section, but they may be obtained in the usual way by writing the description and form number on the requisition without attempting to show a stock list number. It would be well to retain for reference purposes the old stock list issued by the Bureau.

When an office is operated on a joint basis and accounts are maintained, requisitions for joint supplies should be charged to a single project rather than apportioned between two or more projects. The project charged with the requisition should be given credit on the accounts for the cost and all projects should be debited with the amount of the supplies used. This procedure applies only to those offices where divisions operate jointly and joint accounts are kept.

The "old stock number" given on the right hand margin through the Central Supply Section stock list does not refer to the B. A. E. stock list, which is now obsolete, but to a prior stock list of that Section.

Attention is again called to instructions previously issued which directed that all correspondence in connection with supplies should be sent to the Washington division offices rather than to the Central Supply Section direct. Joint offices operated under the supervision of the administrative office should direct their communications to the Business Manager. The contact with the Central Supply Section will be made through Mr. Pevare of the business office.



MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU DURING APRIL:

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during April:

Car-lot Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables . . . 1930 and 1931.

Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the United States.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Gaumnitz, E. W.: A Comparison of Statistical Time Series for Butter Production and Market Receipts. For Journal of Farm Economics.

Lacy, Mary G.: Some Books on the What and Why of Depressions. For Columbian Library Association Proceedings.

Lynsky, Myer.: Agricultural Price-supporting Measures in Latin America. For Pan American Bulletin.

Wells, O. V. and Clawson, M.: Study of Egg Production per Hen in Central Utah. For Journal of Farm Economics.

IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 3835, by Mr. Fulmer, the Farm Relief bill has passed the Senate with amendments and has been sent to conference.

H. R. 5240, by Mr. Steagall, to provide emergency relief with respect to home-mortgage indebtedness, has passed the House.

H. R. 5081, by Mr. Hill, the Muscle Shoals and Tennessee Valley development bill, has passed the House.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.BIBLIOGRAPHY:

GROUP AND CHAIN FARMING IN THE UNITED STATES, January 1930-March 1933, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 46, compiled by Miss Esther M. Colvin under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian of the Bureau. This bibliography contains references on group farming and chain farming. Other references included are: References to commercial farm management services which have grown up in various sections of the country with the development of group farming; references to colonization as an experiment to better living conditions and for the relief of unemployment. Such foreign references as are included deal almost entirely with group settlement and colonization schemes which are in actual practice or which have been proposed for the relief of unemployment.

BULLETINS:

FARMERS' RESPONSE TO PRICE IN HOG PRODUCTION AND MARKETING is the title of Technical Bulletin 339 by Oris V. Wells, now off the press. The "Why" of many phases of the hog industry is discussed, the analytic method used in the bulletin is evaluated, and the adjustment problem is treated in some detail. Charts and tables are freely used. Others in the Bureau mentioned in the credit footnote are: C. L. Homes, F. F. Elliott, C. L. Harlan, G. B. Thorne, and Miss Della Merrick.

THE WISCONSIN OFFICE of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates has completed an exhaustive statistical bulletin covering practically all

phases of Wisconsin agriculture. The title of this bulletin is "Wisconsin Agriculture", Bulletin 140. The bulletin will be used as a text book in the public schools of the State, many thousand copies having been ordered for this purpose by the State Board of Education. More than 150 charts, graphs, and illustrations are included in the publication.

#### OUTLINE OF BUREAU WORK:

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC REPORTS AND SERVICES of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics are outlined in a 54-page mimeographed release of recent date. The division of subjects covered is as follows: How Reports are Prepared and Distributed; Crop and Livestock Estimates; Market News; Foreign Agricultural Service; Cold Storage Reports; Situation Reports; Outlook Reports & Charts; Radio Market News; Periodicals; Standardization and Inspection Service.

#### PRESS RELEASES:

FARM PRICE INDEX HIGHEST IN FIVE MONTHS. (May 1).

FARM INCOME DECLINES 57 PER CENT IN 4 YEARS. (May 1).

FARM EXPORTS SMALLEST FOR MARCH IN NINETEEN YEARS. (May 1).

#### REPORTS:

FARM REAL ESTATE TAXES, 1913-1930, East South Central States, a preliminary report, in mimeographed form, by Bushrod W. Allin and Donald Jackson, agricultural economists, and Miss Janet L. Weston, assistant agricultural economist, Agricultural Finance. This report presents estimates of farm real estate taxes per acre for the four East South Central States yearly from 1913 to 1930.

FARM REAL ESTATE TAXES, 1913-1930, Mountain States, a preliminary report, in mimeographed form, by Bushrod W. Allin and Donald Jackson, agricultural economists, and Miss Janet L. Weston, assistant agricultural economist, Agricultural Finance. This report presents estimates of farm real estate taxes per acre for the Mountain States yearly from 1913 to 1930. Reports are now available for 41 States.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS for Agricultural Commodities, 1929-1932, a mimeographed report of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, dated April 15, estimates the annual averages of prices received by farmers, based on reports from 35,000 correspondents.

THE ANNUAL REVIEW OF 1932 EGG MARKETS has just been released by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. This mimeographed publication is made up of text, charts, and tables.

#### STANDARD GRADES:

STANDARD GRADES FOR WISCONSIN TOBACCO (U. S. Types 54 and 55), effective January 1, 1933, are defined in a recent mimeographed release of the Tobacco Section.

U. S. STANDARDS FOR PEACHES (1933) are defined in a mimeographed release, dated April 22, of the Fruit and Vegetable Division.

#### SUMMARY:

A RECENT MARKET SUMMARY of the Fruit and Vegetable Division is:

Marketing West Florida Vegetables, Manatee, Sarasota, and Wauchula Sections, Celery, Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplant, season of 1931-32. The summary was prepared by R. Maynard Peterson under a cooperative arrangement between the Bureau and the Florida State Marketing Bureau.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending April 28, are:

- California. Agricultural experiment station, Berkeley. Economic and legal aspects of compulsory proration in agricultural marketing, by E. A. Stokdyk. March, 1933. (Preliminary report) 28 p. Berkeley, 1933. Mimeographed. 280.3 C125.
- Drummond, William M. The Canadian farmer and the machine age. 16 p. [Toronto, Social service council of Canada [1932] (Social service council of Canada. Machine age series pamphlet no. 2) 281.13 D84
- Durham, N. C. Chamber of commerce. Committee on proposed consolidation of city and county government. Report of the Committee on proposed consolidation of city and county government, submitted to the board of directors of the Durham Chamber of commerce. 32 p. Durham, 1932. 280.063 D93
- Dye, Rex. A study of market depletion with supplementary notes and critical comment. 42 p. Detroit, Bureau of applied economics, 1932. 280.12 D98
- Garrett, Garet. A bubble that broke the world. 178 p. Boston, Little, Brown, and company, 1932. 284 G19
- Kirkham, William J. Elements of the mathematical theory of statistics with economic applications. 2d ed. Vol. 1. Corvallis, Ore., Co-op book store, 1932. Mimeographed. 251 K63 Ed.2
- Kuznets, Simon Smith. Seasonal variations in industry and trade. 455 p. New York, National bureau of economic research, 1933. (Half-title: Publications of the National bureau of economic research, inc. no. 22) 280 K96S
- Land utilization survey of Britain. Second annual report of the Land utilization survey of Britain, 1st February, 1933. [10] p. maps. [London, 1933] 282.9 L222
- New York (City) Cotton exchange. Cotton year book of the New York cotton exchange, 1932. Prepared under the direction of Alston H. Garside. 211 p. New York, 1932. 287 N488Y
- Stamp, Sir Josiah Charles. The relation of finance to rationalisation. The Stevenson lecture for 1932 at Bedford college, University of London, November 1932. 30 p. London, London general press [1932] 280 St24R
- Tschierschky, Siegfried. Review of the new legislation concerning economic agreements (cartels, etc.) in Germany and Hungary. Prepared for the Economic committee. 52 p. Geneva, League of Nations, 1932. (Series of League of nations Publications. II. Economic and financial. 1932. II. B. 9) 280.9 L47P



HERE AND THERE.

On May 9, Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics, will address a conference on Renewal of Home Building, in Chicago, on the subject of "Prospects of Rural Land Settlement and Resettlement." This meeting has been postponed from April 25, the date originally set for it. Upon its close, Dr. Gray will go to Georgia to attend to matters in connection with the project on land utilization which the Bureau is conducting in that State in cooperation with the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. He will return to Washington about May 15.

The Land-Use Planning Committee is meeting in Washington this week - May 1-4.

Mr. Gage and Frank B. Wilkinson, of the Tobacco Section, met with County Agent Posey and other county agents in Upper Marlboro, Md., Monday, and on the same day also conferred with T. B. Symons, director of extension at College Park, Md., for the purpose of making arrangements for getting adequate and representative samples of Maryland tobacco with a view to establishing standard grades of that type. Dr. Symons agreed to have Mr. Posey devote a large part of his time during May to assisting the Tobacco Section with the gathering of samples and with preliminary studies.

G. S. Meloy, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, will attend the convention of the National Cotton Seed Products Association at New Orleans, La., May 15 and 16. Mr. Meloy, who is in charge of the cotton linters and cottonseed standardization work, will make a report on the progress of the grading of cotton seed and will sit in on general committee meetings.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, has been invited to address a meeting of the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Statistical Association, in Philadelphia, May 5, on the subject, "The Prospects for Consumption of Farm Products."

E. O. Pollock, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, made trips recently to Front Royal, Va., and to Camp Dix, N. J., and Philadelphia, Pa., in the interest of Federal hay supervision.

Paul L. Koenig and Chas. Sperle, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, are spending the week collecting information required in the preparation of the May truck and canning reports.

E. W. Baker, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is on a trip this week to New York City, for the purpose of conferring with members of the trade and with local representatives about problems concerning the market news service. He will be back in Washington May 5.

W. R. Wilson, associate marketing specialist of the Tobacco Section, recently left his headquarters at South Boston, Va., to spend some time in Maryland gathering samples of tobacco for grade purposes.

H. A. Kramer, marketing specialist of the Tobacco Section, left Washington April 28 for six weeks' work in the field. He will collect representative samples to be used in developing standard grades for cigar leaf tobacco; interview farmers, dealers, and others in regard to factors pertaining to the standardization of tobacco; and purchase, when necessary, samples required in the development of standardization, in Dayton, Ohio; Lancaster, Pa.; Elmira, N. Y.; Hartford, Conn., and Hadley, Mass.

Marion Clawson, Division of Farm Management and Costs, will go to Logan, Utah, this week, to assist State agricultural workers for the next month in preparing for publication a manuscript showing the results of a cooperative study of the economics of production and marketing of poultry products.

P. M. Strang, Division of Cotton Marketing, is making a trip to Atlanta, Ga., Greenville, S. C., and Gastonia, N. C., to check data on the cotton requirements of the rubber industry and to obtain similar data relating to the electrical and mercerizing industries for use in pursuing the work under the project, "Quality Requirements of Cotton for Particular Industry and Uses." He will return to Washington May 4.

Howard V. Kittle of the Lansing, Mich., office of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will spend the period from May 7 to 17 on a trip to Clarksburg, W. Va., Roanoke, Va., Louisville, Ky., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., and Chattanooga, Tenn., where he will renew contacts with food brokers and wholesale grocers, with a view to obtaining periodically more comprehensive information on supply, demand, and market trend of beans, and will demonstrate the practicability of marketing beans in consuming areas and the advantages of buying beans from producing areas on the basis of U. S. standards.

C. C. Farington, Division of Cotton Marketing, made a three days' trip to New York City and Philadelphia last week, where he obtained information from cotton manufacturers regarding weights and yardages of cotton material used in cotton garments, and conferred with cotton, silk, and rayon manufacturers and representatives of trade associations regarding the utilization of cotton and the competition of other fabrics with cotton.

John S. Campbell, in charge of the Chicago office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will speak on the subject, "Department's Services to Retail Meat Dealers a Direct Benefit to Livestock Products", at the meeting of The Illinois State Association of Retail Dealers, Rockford, Ill., May, 14.

The condition of D. W. Willingmyre, of the Wool Section, continues to be such that he is unable to report to office. Mr. Willingmyre fell at his home recently and broke several ribs. His associates hope for his early return.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED

★ MAY 15 1933 ★

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 10, 1933.

Vol. 28, No. 19

## MR. STEERE TO REPRESENT BUREAU AT INTERNATIONAL WHEAT CONFERENCE.

Arrangements for American representation at the International Wheat Conference at Geneva, May 10, were completed last week, those selected being Henry Morgenthau, Sr., of New York City, George C. Haas, of the Federal Farm Board, Frederick E. Murphy, publisher of The Minneapolis Tribune, and L. V. Steere, agricultural attaché, representing this Bureau at Berlin, Germany.

In response to many inquiries received concerning the conference, the Department has issued a statement, from which the following is quoted:

"Two international wheat conferences have already been held to discuss the wheat problem. The first was held at Rome several years ago; the second, with only exporting nations represented, was held two years ago at London. (Mr. Olsen was one of the American delegates.) At the London conference many of the exporting countries suggested the desirability of entering into an international agreement limiting the quantity of wheat exported from each country and so to check the decline in wheat prices on world markets which had resulted from the effort of the exporting countries to sell larger quantities than the importing countries were in position to buy. Nothing came of these suggestions, largely because the United States was not then in position to agree to restrict either production or exports.\*\*\*

"The calling of the conference in Geneva at this time is the latest development in the international wheat situation. This conference resulted from inquiries sent out from the Economic Relations Section of the League of Nations following informal discussions of the subject with the four major exporting countries. Each of these four countries was invited to send experts to Geneva to study the question and prepare a report. This meeting was not arranged as an international conference, but rather as an occasion when the wheat experts from each of the countries concerned could talk the problem over face to face and develop the possibilities and difficulties which meet them in the way of reaching an international agreement. As a result of these conversations, it is hoped that a tentative understanding can be reached among the exporting countries so that when the World Economic Conference itself meets at London and representatives of all countries are present, part of the way will already have been cleared for reaching an agreement on action on the wheat problem. The formal procedure will be for the Geneva meeting of experts to suggest the agenda with reference to wheat. This will then be gone over by the general committee of experts which convenes at Geneva immediately thereafter to prepare the final agenda for the London conference.

"The problems which will have to be faced in the discussions of



the experts at Geneva are many and varied:

1. Should an agreement for wheat control operate through acreage, through production, through exports, or through a combination of these?
2. Should similar agreements by the Danubian countries be requested?
3. What place should be left for Russia to participate in case arrangements should later be made for Russia to enter into the agreement?
4. What should be the basis for allocating reductions in existing acreage, production, or exports or for setting new quotas?
5. Should the wheat importing countries participate in the agreements?"

LAND-USE PLANNING IN TENNESSEE RIVER  
Basin Important Subject at Meeting.

Land-use planning in the Tennessee River Basin formed an important subject of discussion by the National Land-Use Planning Committee during its meeting in Washington on May 1-4. The contemplated program affords an unusual opportunity, the Committee declared, for land-use planning, including the diversion of submarginal agricultural lands to other uses, reforestation, and control of soil erosion and floods, and for improving the incomes of farmers through industrial decentralization, the development of local markets and the creation of opportunities for employment in industry. The results to be obtained from a well considered program of land-use planning, both rural and urban, will, in the opinion of the Committee, be fully as significant in the longer run as the more immediate benefits from unemployment relief, navigation, power and fertilizer production. The Committee also considered and outlined broad policies related to planned land use in the Basin.

Again urging the need for systematic control and management of the grazing resources of the remaining unreserved public lands, the Committee reaffirmed its previous position that the principles embodied in H. R. 11816 of the 72d Congress, as that measure was originally reported out of committee on February 7, 1932, provide the essentials of legislation long needed. Amendments to this measure made subsequently in the 72d Congress and repeated in the present House Bill No. 2835, in the judgment of the committee would make effective regulation impossible in practice.

The Committee discussed at some length the "back to the land movement", with particular reference to organized efforts for settling urban unemployed on the land, in colonization projects or otherwise. Such proposals apparently are being given wider public consideration with the growing strain on urban relief budgets. The considerations involved both as a matter of social policy and as a practicable means of unemployment relief were examined.

The Committee also gave its final approval to a national cooperative research project in land utilization outlined at the request of the Land Grant College Association and at the request of officers of the American City Planning and Regional Planning Institutes, appointed a subcommittee to meet with a committee from these organizations to consider ways and means of integrating the city, regional, and rural planning work of the three groups.

The Committee listened with much interest to a brief outline of the land-use planning activities being carried on in northern Wisconsin, given by R. B. Goodman, chairman of former Governor LaFollette's Committee on Land Use and Forestry and now a member of the State Conservation Commission. The results of studies of the costs of local government and public services

in relation to population were of special interest, particularly the extremely high average per capita costs found in areas of scattered settlement in the cutover regions.

The Committee also heard progress reports of several of its technical advisory committees, among which were: (1) The methods and results of physical classification of land, now well under way under the direction of Dr. C. F. Marbut, chairman of Technical Committee III; (2) an outline for a joint publication by Technical Committee I, of which Dr. L. C. Gray is chairman, and III, covering the principles and methods of classification of land, both physical and economic; (3) a special report of Technical Committee I on the status of land-use planning and zoning in the States; (4) plans for beginning work on ascertaining the regional requirements for various categories of land for public ownership, such as parks, forests, wild life refuges, recreational areas, etc., which has been undertaken by Technical Committee V, of which L. F. Kneipp of the Forest Service is chairman; (5) Federal-State relations in taxation, and State procedure with regard to tax-delinquent lands, by Mr. Englund, chairman of Technical Committee VII; (6) Technological unemployment and land settlement, by Dr. J. D. Black, chairman of Technical Committee XI, and (7) consideration in Federal reclamation policy, by W. W. McLaughlin, chairman of Technical Committee X. Dr. Gray, executive secretary of the Planning Committee, reported a rapidly growing interest in land use planning, and cited the recent establishment of several State committees, one of the latest of which is at Iowa State College.

The next meeting of the Committee will be held in Washington beginning August 28.

BUREAU ISSUES ANNUAL INCOME  
STATEMENT AT NEW EARLY DATE.

The annual report on income from farm production was issued for publication on April 30. Preliminary estimates for 1932 have been prepared in detail comparable with the details previously published much later in the year, and estimates for earlier years have been revised. The farm returns report has not been completed.

The new report presents the estimates of expenditures revised back to 1924 and grouped in slightly different manner. Estimates of gross income were carried back to 1909 and the statement of capital values of farmers' property is carried back to 1919.

That part of the report presenting the estimates by States and by commodities shows revised figures for 1929, 1930, and 1931 and preliminary figures for 1932 with respect to farm value, gross income, and cash income. Quantity estimates of production of commodities for these years have been revised since the census enumerations became available. Special attention was given to completing work on average prices for 1932 at the earliest possible time.

The report will appear in CROPS AND MARKETS for April, and is available in two parts in mimeographed form. The report was prepared under the general direction of the Committee on Income, the estimates by States and commodities being prepared in the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates under the direction of Joseph A. Becker, and the estimates relating to expenditures, capital, and distribution of income being prepared by Clarence M. Purves of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research.

BUREAU MEN TO CONDUCT HAY INSPECTION AND  
GRADING COURSE AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

E. O. Pollock and C. F. Welsh, of the Washington office of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will conduct a hay inspectors' school at Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y., during the three weeks beginning May 29. The school will be attended by five or six inspectors employed by the New York State Department of Agriculture and by a number of hay dealers, county agricultural agents, and college officials who desire to familiarize themselves with U. S. hay grades and inspection for educational purposes.

During the regular three weeks' school Professor H. B. Hartwig, extension specialist in agronomy of Cornell University, has arranged for a special session for one day that will be attended by farmers, county agricultural agents, and others. This session will be devoted to a discussion and demonstration of the hay grades, with special reference to hay production and feeding practices in the State of New York. Mr. Pollock will discuss and demonstrate the hay grades and Professor Hartwig and other extension specialists of Cornell University will discuss feeding and production practices in this program. Upon completion of the school at Cornell University, the New York State Department of Agriculture will enter into a cooperative agreement with this Bureau calling for joint Federal-State hay inspection in that State.

From Ithaca Mr. Pollock will go to New York City and other nearby points to supervise the work of licensed Army and civilian hay inspectors. He will return to Washington about June 25.

FIFTEEN PERCENT DEDUCTIONS APPLY TO  
EMPLOYMENT UNDER LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION.

There seems to be some misunderstanding on the part of persons employing help under letter of authorization as to whether or not the deductions under the new Economy Act apply to persons paid under letter of authorization. In order to clarify the question, the Business Manager advises that the 15 percent deductions apply to all salaries or wages paid from Federal funds, whether the person is under regular appointment or is serving under letter of authorization, and regardless of the rate of pay.

It should also be borne in mind that no attempt should be made to increase the rate of pay usually paid for particular types of service in order to evade the required deduction of 15 percent from the basic pay. In other words, there should be no increase in the basic amount that has heretofore been paid for similar services.

BUREAU'S PART IN FARM  
AND HOME HOUR PROGRAMS.

The National Farm and Home Hour program is broadcast daily except Sundays, usually from 12:54 to 1:10 p.m., eastern standard time. The following Washington members of this Bureau are on the program for the week beginning May 15:

May 15, 12:54 p.m., A. G. Peterson, The Farm Price Situation  
May 16, 1:05 p.m., J. B. Shepard, The Trend of Milk Production  
May 19, 1:00 p.m., S. A. Jones, The Trend of Poultry Production  
The Western Farm and Home Hour program is broadcast daily except



Saturdays and Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning May 15 as follows:

May 15, 12:18 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation

May 16, 12:35 p.m., Frank H. McCampbell, The Egg and Poultry Market Situation

May 17, 12:18 p.m., W. E. Schneider, The Grass Cattle Situation

May 18, 12:34 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets.

#### RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

#### BULLETINS:

USE OF THE EXPONENTIAL YIELD CURVE IN FERTILIZER EXPERIMENTS is the subject of a posthumous bulletin by Dr. W. J. Spillman, now being distributed as Technical Bulletin 348. The footnote states that in the uncompleted manuscript acknowledgment was made of the valuable aid rendered by Mrs. Florence O. Thomas in making the computations, and by S. W. Mendum in offering suggestions as to arrangement and presentation of the subject matter of the report. After Dr. Spillman's death Mr. Mendum completed the manuscript.

FARM FAMILY LIVING IN WISCONSIN, research bulletin 114 of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin, is just off the press. E. L. Kirkpatrick, former member of this Bureau, P. E. McNall and May L. Cowles, all of the University, are the authors. The Division of Farm Population and Rural Life cooperated in this study. The study was undertaken in the belief that the family is an important unit in rural life, and that its welfare must be well guarded. It attempts to analyze the standards of living of Wisconsin farm families on the basis of the amount and the proportioning of their living expenditures; to examine the participation of the different members of the family in local community affairs; to calculate the income of the farm from the standpoint of type of farming and management practices and finally to see the interrelations of these three phases, namely, family living, participating in community affairs and operating the farm. The Division of Farm Population and Rural Life has a limited number of copies for distribution.

#### IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 3835, the Farm Relief Bill, has been sent back to conference on a point of order in the House.

Pursuant to Senate Res. 65 a report pertaining to the practicability and advantages to agriculture of using alcohol manufactured from corn and other farm products in motor fuel, prepared by the Bureaus of Agricultural Economics, Chemistry and Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, has been submitted to the Senate and published as Senate Doc. 57, 73rd Congress.

H. R. 5081, by Mr. Hill, the Muscle Shoals and Tennessee Valley development bill, has passed the Senate with amendments and a conference has been requested.

#### New Bills:

S. 1596, by Senators Costigan, LaFollette, and Cutting to create an administration of public works, to provide for the construction, extension and improvement of public facilities, to relieve unemployment \* \* \*.

MAY AND JUNE HEARINGS  
UNDER P. A. C. ACT.

The following hearings under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act have been announced by the Department. E. F. Mynatt, of the Office of the Solicitor, has been assigned as examiner to preside at the hearings.

1933

May 22	Altoona, Pa. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	Schilit Produce Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. vs. J. E. Nelson and S. T. Runzo, Altoona.
May 23	Pittsburgh, Pa. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	H. H. Smith, North Rose, N. Y. vs. Tom Ayoob, Pittsburgh, Pa.
May 23	Pittsburgh, Pa. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	C. H. Robinson Co., Minneapolis, Minn. vs. Spracale Fruit Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
May 24	Chicago, Ill. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	Frank Marschke, Berrien Springs, Mich. vs. M. Guggenheim & Co., Chicago, Ill.
May 24	Chicago, Ill. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	Frank Marschke, Berrien Springs, Mich. vs. Wm. Kneibes, Chicago, Ill.
May 25	Chicago, Ill. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	Urlick & Hollis, Fresno, Calif. vs. Nathan Krupnick, Chicago, Ill.
May 26	Milwaukee, Wis. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	August Stoerk, Inc., Chicago, Ill. vs. Gold-Hoffman-Post, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.
May 27	Marshfield, Wis. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	Cohen & Gordon, Chicago, Ill. vs. S. Miller Fruit Co., Marshfield, Wis.
May 29	St. Paul, Minn. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	Yakima Fruit Growers Assn., Yakima, Wash. vs. Abe Sechter, St. Paul, Minn.
May 31	Minneapolis, Minn. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	LeMantia Bros. Arrigo Co., Chicago, Ill. vs. Gamble-Robinson Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
June 1	Marshall, Minn. 10 A.M.	E. Meyer Fruit Co., Omaha, Nebr. vs. The Marshall Fruit Co., Inc., Marshall, Minn.
June 3	Mitchell, S. D. Federal Bldg., 10 A. M.	O. J. Barnes Co., E. Grand Forks, N. D. vs. Doyle Brokerage Co., Mitchell, S.D.
June 6	Kansas City, Mo. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	United Fruit Growers, Palisade, Colo. vs. Art Produce Co., Kansas City, Mo.
June 7	Muskogee, Okla. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	Fruit Exchange, Des Moines, Iowa vs. Dawson Produce Co., Muskogee, Okla.
June 7	Muskogee, Okla. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	Dawson Produce Co., Muskogee, Okla. vs. Fruit Exchange, Des Moines, Iowa.
June 9	St. Louis, Mo. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	P. Ehrlich, Los Angeles, Calif. vs. New Market Produce Co., St. Louis, Mo.
June 9	St. Louis, Mo. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	Logan Duncan, Mission, Texas vs. D. O. Williams & Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo.
June 10	St. Louis, Mo. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	Weyl-Zuckerman & Co., Kansas City, Mo. vs. C. H. Robinson Co., St. Louis, Mo.
June 12	St. Louis, Mo. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	E. Salia Co., St. Louis, Mo. Vs. Bunyan Brokerage Co., St. Louis, Mo.
C. P. Dorr, of the Office of the Solicitor will preside at the following hearing:		
May 10	Annapolis, Md. Federal Bldg., 10 A.M.	Florida Avocada Growers Exchange, Naranja, Fla. vs. Joseph Corea & Son, Annapolis, Md.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending May 5, are:

Braithwaite, Mrs. Dorothea (Morison) and Dobbs, S. P. The distribution of consumable goods; an economic study. With an introduction by P. Sargent Florence. 304p. London, G. Routledge & sons, ltd.. 1932. 280.3 B732

Darby, William Dermot. Cotton, the universal fiber; a survey of the cotton industry from the raw material to the finished product, including descriptions of manufacturing and marketing methods and a dictionary of cotton goods. 63p. New York, Dry goods economist, 1932. "Revised." 304 D24C

Eisler, Robert. Stable money; the remedy for the economic world crisis. A programme of financial reconstruction for the International conference, 1933. With a preface by Vincent C. Vickers. 313 p. London, The Search publishing co. ltd., 1932. 284 Ei8

Gt. Brit. Economic advisory council. Committee on the slaughtering of livestock. Report. 108p. London, H. M. Stationery off., 1933. 50 G7982

Gt. Brit. Forestry commission. Report on census of production of home-grown timber, 1930. 13p. London, H. M. Stationery off., 1932. 99.66 G799 1930

League of nations. Monetary and economic conference. Draft annotated agenda, submitted by the Preparatory commission of experts. 37 p. [Geneva, 1933] (Series of League of nations Publications. II. Economic and financial. 1933. II. Spec. 1) 280.9 L47P

North Carolina. Dept. of agriculture. Division of markets. Proposed plan for marketing quality eggs in North Carolina [by] L. C. Salter, marketing specialist. 23 p. Raleigh, N. C., 1933. 280.347 N81

Ohio. State University. College of agriculture and domestic science. Dept. of rural economics. Receipts and expenditures of county and township governments, 1931 [by] John F. Fowler. unpagged. Columbus, O., 1932. Mimeographed. 280.067 Oh33

Patterson, Edward Lloyd Stewart. Canadian banking. 350 p. Toronto, The Ryerson press [1932] (The Queen's business studies) 284 P27

Russell, A. L. Contract markets for commodities. 61 p. New York, Russell's commercial news, inc. [1932] Preliminary proof. 284 R91

U. S. Office of education. National survey of school finance. Research problems in school finance, by the research staff and special consultants. 164 p. Washington, D. C., The American council on education, 1933. 275 Un392



HERE AND THERE.

The leased wire service is again in operation at Nashville, Tenn., and will continue through the months of May and June. P. C. Roquemore is handling the telegraphic work.

E. O. Pollock, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will meet the licensed Army hay inspector of Camp Dix in Philadelphia Friday, and with his assistance and that of the hay inspector stationed in Philadelphia, will attend to hay supervision matters.

John W. Bray, senior telegrapher, has been retired for disability. From the day Mr. Bray entered the Bureau (May 16, 1917) until March of this year, when illness prevented further work, he maintained a uniformly fine record for efficiency. He proved himself highly capable as a supervising telegrapher, in which capacity he served for a number of years. Mr. Bray is now a patient at Blue Ridge Sanatorium, Sanitorium, Va., where his Bureau friends hope he will soon be restored to health.

Miss Elna Anderson, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, has the distinction of having read and criticized the economic portion of the May book of the month of the Literary Guild -- Arctic Village. Robert Marshall, the author, is a friend of Miss Anderson and called on her for this assistance.

Roger F. Hale, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, left Washington May 5 on a trip to some of the southern offices of the division, to instruct field officers in methods of handling the price reports and to standardize the methods employed in the collection and summarization of farm price data.

C. M. Funk, supervising hay inspector at San Antonio, Texas, has been forced to undergo a major operation on his foot as the result of a infection which first occurred in February. He is still in the hospital in San Antonio and probably will not be able to return to duty for at least a month. Mr. Funk's associates in the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division feel keenly for him in this trying experience and hope for his early recovery.

C. F. Duvall, of the Division of Economic Information, is going to Chicago Thursday, May 11, to assist with the installation of the Department's exhibit at the Century of Progress, particularly with that portion which the Bureau is contributing.

Three field representatives of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division have been called away from their headquarters on account of deaths in their families: two, A. B. Smeby, in charge of the South St. Paul office, and Warren Smeby, of the Chicago office, on account of the death of their mother in Sioux City; G. B. Fundis, in charge of the Cincinnati office, on account of the death of his father in Kansas city.

Harvey Huntington, beef grader of the Chicago office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, graded and stamped 313 carcasses and 1134 cuts of beef on April 24. This amounts to approximately 455 carcasses, and so far as the division knows, is a record for one day's grading. The absence on leave during the week of the other beef grader of the Chicago office, Swan Nelson, greatly increased Mr. Huntington's work during that period.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 17, 1933.

Vol. 28, No. 20.

## SECRETARY WALLACE OUTLINES FARM ACT IN RADIO ADDRESS.

Secretary Wallace outlined the new Farm Act in a radio talk May 13 over the N. B. C. network from which the following is quoted:

"The new Farm Act, signed by President Roosevelt yesterday, comprises twenty-six pages of legal document, but the essence of it can be stated simply. It has three main parts. The word 'Adjustment' covers all three.

"First, the Administration is empowered to adjust farm production to effective demand, as a means of restoring the farmer's purchasing power. The Secretary of Agriculture is charged to administer this adjustment, and to direct at the same time an effort to reduce those wastes of distribution which now cause food to pile up, unused, while people go hungry a hundred miles away.

"Second, is an accompanying authorization to refinance and readjust farm mortgage payments. This will be administered by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., as Governor of the New Farm Credit Administration. He is empowered to reduce both interest and principal on outstanding farm mortgages, and to postpone payments in case of extreme need. It is a vast job; but knowing Henry Morgenthau as I do, I know that his heart and soul are in it; and I am confident that the work he is doing will serve to stay those forces which have driven, or now are threatening to drive, hundreds of thousands of farm families from their homes.

"In the third part of the Act the power for controlled inflation is delegated to the President, and this too signifies adjustment -- adjustment of currency and credit to our changed needs. My own responsibility, however, as Secretary of Agriculture, is solely with the first part of the Act.

"It should be made plain at the outset that the new Farm Act initiates a program for a general advance in buying power, an advance that must extend throughout America, lightening the way of the people in city and country alike. We must lift urban buying power as we lift farm prices. The Farm Act must not be considered an isolated advance in a restricted sector; it is an important part of a large-scale coordinated attack on the whole problem of depression."

## MR. PEEK ISSUES STATEMENT ON OBJECTIVES OF FARM ACT.

Following the announcement of his appointment as administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, which is the official name of the new Farm Act, George N. Peek issued a statement on Monday, May 15.

from which the following is quoted:

"In the first place the sole aim and object of this act is to raise farm prices. Generally speaking, it is to raise them to a point where farm products will purchase as much of industrial products as they did before the war, and to keep farm prices at that level. This is just what farmers through their organizations have been demanding for a dozen years.

"To agriculture it should be said that the purpose is not to do something for the farmers. It is to enable farmers to do something for themselves that they have been prevented from doing through many long, painful and distressing years, and that they could not do without this law. It is to enable them to do what all other producing social groups do, and that is (approximately and in the long run) not to produce and send to market more goods than consumers at home and abroad want and have money to pay for.

"Unless farmers will work with each other and with government to do that, government cannot maintain fair prices and restore prosperity to them--nobody can. They must help do this particular job. In adopting the law and through the work that will be done under it, the Government goes the limit to help them, but that is the most that it can do or that they in justice and fairness can ask.

"To the food and textile industries, I want to make it clear that the spirit and purpose will be to act with as little interference with established institutions and methods -- indeed with as little administration of any kind as is consistent with the fixed purpose of the law; namely, to raise farm prices. It is my opinion that much of that purpose can be accomplished by these industries without anything more than the aid that government and agriculture can and will give them.

"The first step will be to discuss with industries and trades our purposes, to ask them what they need from farmers and from government, and to call upon them, with the help of those concerned, to work out the difficult task themselves in such manner as will least interfere with their business and established methods, with as little government interference in their affairs as is reasonably possible. But none will be permitted to forget the purpose of the legislation -- to raise farm prices in the National interest.

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"Upon the request of Secretary Wallace and myself, the President has requested Mr. Charles J. Brand to act with me as co-administrator."

#### NONCOMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR TYPISTS AND STENOGRAPHERS.

In a supplement to Department Circular No. 108 of the Civil Service Commission, providing for periodical non-competitive examinations for typists and stenographers, the Civil Service Commission now advises that they will permit these non-competitive examinations whether or not the person to be examined has a general clerical or first-grade Civil Service status.

This action on the part of the Commission serves to open these non-competitive examinations to messengers, machine operators, and those persons having other than a first-grade Civil Service status.

Applications for the next examination must be filed in the Personnel Office of the Bureau by not later than June 28, in order that they may be transmitted to the Civil Service Commission not later than June 30.



EGG CANDLING CONFERENCES BENEFIT  
DEPARTMENT AS WELL AS TRADE.

Egg candling conferences were called recently by the Institute of American Poultry Industries to consider the proposed changes in the U. S. standards of quality for individual eggs. The Department was invited to send a representative to explain the language and purpose of these changes and to obtain the benefit of such criticism and discussion as might arise concerning this language. Rob R. Slocum, of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, was designated for this purpose. Conferences were held in Des Moines, Ia., on April 25 and 26, in Chicago, Ill., April 27 and 28, and in New York City May 2, 3, and 4. They were well attended and there was a very keen interest in the revision of the U. S. standards.

These conferences were not only beneficial to Mr. Slocum, but also had a distinct value to the members of the trade participating, in that they served to bring out differences of opinion with reference to candled quality of eggs and the factors which determine quality, and served to indicate very clearly the need for a greater standardization in methods of candling and candling equipment and the general desirability of greater uniformity in commercial standards in use. As the result of these conferences the proposed language of the revision for the U. S. standards of quality for individual eggs will be further revised and given wide circulation, in order that there may be further opportunity for comment and suggestion.

On this trip Mr. Slocum also attended a meeting of a group of Kansas poultry factors who are now Government-grading dressed poultry. This group decided to continue Government grading for the coming year.

OPTIMISM FELT IN OMAHA: RISING PRICES;  
RESTORED WAGE LEVEL; INCREASED EMPLOYMENT.

Rising prices and a corresponding increase in grain receipts for the last several weeks have created much optimism among the trade in Omaha, according to word from the Grain Division office in that city. The general belief that the bottom has been reached in the present economic crisis is evident among all the dealers, with many predictions of an active business year ahead being made. Visiting shippers from out of the State express the same sentiment and claim the rising grain prices have been most beneficial in raising the morale of the farmers.

Confidence in the immediate future is demonstrated in the action of the Miller Cereal Mills of Omaha who on May 1 put on a full crew of 110 men, many of whom had been laid off for some time, with others working on part time. The 10 percent wage cut made some time ago was likewise restored and the company is now operating on full schedule and wage rate.

Increased grain receipts have likewise necessitated the restoring of Omaha licensed grain inspectors to more time, who since July 1, 1932, have been working only three weeks a month. While still not working full time, the Omaha elevators, are on the average, operating more hours per week than at any time for more than a year.

\* \* \*

The release of the June Pig Crop Report has been advanced from July 20 to about June 27.

BUREAU'S EXHIBIT SHIPPED  
TO CENTURY OF PROGRESS.

Last Saturday the Bureau's exhibit was dismantled in the basement of the South Building, where it had been set up, and crated for shipping to the Century of Progress in Chicago. The exhibit consists of four units, as follows:

(1) A diorama landscape showing against an attractive background, a small village scene and typical small farms, including a cotton farm, livestock farm, grain farm, and fruit farm. The buildings are made of small wooden blocks and are placed in the foreground. The background consists of an oil painting by a commercial artist.

In front of this section are 14 transparencies which call attention to the services of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics which promote the business of farming, such as: "Dairy farmers on 130,000 farms report changes in cows in herds, milk flow, and prices, to help stabilize the industry and forewarn of surpluses", and "Farm management surveys disclose good practices and organization adapted to many types of farming in every part of the Nation." These transparencies are carefully timed so as to permit visitors to observe the models and read the statements as they walk by.

(2) A diorama showing the agricultural industries. This is a city scene and includes stockyards, grain, cotton, produce, and livestock exchanges, commission markets, cotton mills, etc.

In front of this diorama there are also transparencies covering some of the Bureau's activities, such as market news and inspection.

(3) This section consists of four panels which will illustrate the work in land economics, farm finance, foreign agricultural service, and statistical research.

(4) This section consists of a pyramid in a glass case containing samples of the Bureau's grade and standardization work. While no attempt has been made to display complete sets of standards, they do illustrate the scope of the work of the Bureau in this field.

The Bureau's exhibit will form one unit of the Department's exhibit in the building assigned to the Government. Our contribution involves a vast amount of work by Carroll F. Duvall, W. H. Youngman, and members of other units of the Bureau. The framework and panels were constructed by the Office of Exhibits in the Department's Mechanical Shops at Alexandria. The drawings of the building models were made in the Division of Economic Information and were constructed of wood by John F. Barghausen and at the Mechanical Shops. The trees and grass were also made in the Division of Economic Information. All the models were painted by the division's color artists, Mrs. Warner and Mrs. Wilson. The Graphic Section and Photographic Laboratory also contributed freely in lettering and photo enlargements.

In the division of space among the various departments, each bureau has only a limited amount for illustrating its particular activities. Because of this space limitation, it was decided that dioramas and transparencies were the most economical and effective means of presenting the Bureau's work.

The Century of Progress will open in Chicago on May 27.

RURAL LIFE SUNDAY BRINGS BUREAUMANY CALLS FOR FARM LIFE LITERATURE.

An unusual number of requests for literature on farm life for use on Rural Life Sunday has been received by the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life this year. Rural Life Sunday falls this year on May 21. It will be recalled that several years ago practically all religious bodies adopted the church calendar Sunday, termed "Rogation Sunday", as Rural Life Sunday, to be properly observed, especially in rural churches.

BUREAU'S PART IN FARMAND HOME HOUR PROGRAMS.

The National Farm and Home Hour program is broadcast daily except Sundays, usually from 12:54 to 1:10 p.m., eastern standard time. The following Washington members of this Bureau are tentatively on the program for the week beginning May 22:

May 22, 12:54 p.m., B. R. Stauber, Recent Trends in Farm Land Values

May 26, 1:00 p.m., G. A. Collier, May Grain Markets

The Western Farm and Home Hour program is broadcast daily except Saturdays and Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are tentatively on this program for the week beginning May 22 as follows:

May 22, 12:18 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation

May 24, 12:18 p.m., W. E. Schneider, On May Cattle Markets

May 25, 12:35 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, May Alfalfa Markets

May 26, 12:33 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets.

Both the National and the Western Farm and Home Hour programs for next week are subject to change, in order that speakers on the agricultural relief program may be included.

FIELD ACCOUNTS TO BE PROMPTLYSUBMITTED FOR PAYMENT.

In order that accounts may be paid as soon after June 1 as possible, all expenses incurred during the current fiscal year to May 31 should be submitted by field officers as soon after June 1 as practicable. Accounts that can be taken care of immediately, should be sent in to Washington at once.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.PRESS RELEASES:

INCREASING USE OF MOTOR TRUCKS IN HAULING PERISHABLE FARM CROPS.

(May 4.)

LAND-USE COMMITTEE AGAIN URGES CONTROL OF PUBLIC DOMAIN. (May 9.)

WORLD WOOL PRODUCTION CONTINUES LARGE; SHEEP NUMBERS DECLINING.

(May 15.)

DEPARTMENT SEES OUTLET FOR MILLION BALES MORE COTTON. (May 15.)

STANDARDS:

UNITED STATES STANDARDS for grades of canned peas now appear in printed form in S. R. A. 140 of this Bureau, those for canned tomatoes appear as S. R. A. 141, and those for canned snap (or stringless) beans appear in S. R. A. 142. All of these publications have recently been received from the press.



SICK LEAVE FOR FRACTIONAL  
PARTS OF A DAY.

Hereafter the minimum charge in the Department for absence on account of sickness shall be one-half day and additional fractions shall be charged as not less than one-half day, according to P.B.A. Circular #230, issued May 8, as follows:

"Chief Coordinator's circular letter No. 89, of May 2, 1933, is as follows:

Inasmuch as paragraph (2), second sentence of Executive Order No. 6021, Sick leave regulations, which reads: 'The minimum charge for sick leave shall be one-half day', has been subject to various interpretations, it has been taken under advisement by the Executive Committee of the Interdepartmental Board on Simplified Office Procedure. Having in view simplification of clerical work and uniformity of records, this committee has considered and approved a uniform interpretation as follows: 'The minimum charge for absence on account of sickness shall be one-half day and additional fractions shall be charged in multiples of one-half day.' This interpretation is recommended to all departments and establishments.

"Under authority of par. 481 of the Administrative Regulations this interpretation is adopted for the Department of Agriculture and will hereafter govern in the charging of sick leave of employees."

IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 3835, to relieve the existing National economic emergency by increasing agricultural purchasing power, to raise revenue for extraordinary expenses incurred by reason of such emergency, to provide emergency relief with respect to agricultural indebtedness, to provide for the orderly liquidation of joint-stock land banks, and for other purposes, was approved by the President on May 12. (Public No. 10, 73rd Congress).

H. R. 4606, to provide for cooperation by the Federal Government with the several States \*\*\* and the District of Columbia in relieving the hardships and suffering caused by unemployment has been signed by the President.

H. R. 5081, the Muscle Shoals and Tennessee Valley development bill has been reported by the Conference Committee on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

NEW BILLS:

S. 1628, by Senator Capper, to regulate the importation of milk and cream \*\*\* into the United States \*\*\*.

S. Res. 76, by Senator King, authorizing the Committee on the District of Columbia to investigate conditions with respect to the sale and distribution of milk, cream, ice cream or other dairy products within the District of Columbia.

H. R. 5634, by Mr. Johnson of Texas, to provide for the use of net weights in interstate and foreign commerce transactions in cotton, to provide for the standardization of bale covering for cotton, for the purpose of requiring the use of a domestic product \*\*\*.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending May 12 are:

Angell, James Waterhouse. The program for the world economic conference; the experts' agenda and other documents, Boston, World peace foundation, 1933. 93 p. 280.9 In853A

Association of land-grant colleges and universities. Proceedings of the forty-sixth annual convention... held at Washington, D. C., November 14-16, 1932. Ed. by Charles A. McCue... Burlington, Vt., Free press printing co. [1933] 512 p. 4 As7

Campbell, Persia Crawford. American agricultural policy. With a foreword by Dr. J. S. Davis... London, P. S. King & son, ltd., 1933. 304 p. 281.12 C15

Hudson, Manley Ottmer. The verdict of the League: China and Japan in Manchuria. The official documents with notes and an introduction, Boston World peace foundation, 1933. 102 p. (World peace foundation publications) 280.18 H86.

India. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. Bureau of statistics and economic research. Bulletin no. 1 Agricultural prices in the United Provinces, by R. Bahadur Gupta. Allahabad, 1933. 280.9 In25

Laur, Ernst Ferdinand. Memorandum on the agenda for the International monetary and economic conference in London, submitted to the International institute of agriculture in Rome, Brugg, 1933. 15 p. 280 L37

Martin, Henriette. Les assurances sociales et l'agriculture Paris, Les Editions Domat-Montchrestien, F. Loviton & cie, 1932. 138 p. 284.6 M362

National industrial conference board. The availability of bank credit. New York National industrial conference board, inc., 1932. 146 p. 284 N212A

Roos, Charles Frederick, ed. Stabilization of employment; papers presented at the Atlantic City meeting of the American association for the advancement of science, including a summary of results. First edition. Bloomington, Ind., The Principia press, inc., 1933. 300 p. 283 R67

Ross, Malcolm Harrison. Machine age in the hills. New York, The Macmillan company, 1933. 248 p. 280.002 R73

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on agriculture and forestry. Agricultural emergency act to increase farm purchasing power. Hearings. Seventy-third Congress, first session, on H.R. 3835, March 17, 24-25, 27-28, 1933. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1933. 351 p. 281.12 Un3Ag

HERE AND THERE.

Jas. K. Wallace, joint employee of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division and the Extension Service, will leave Washington May 18 for six weeks' work in the West. As a part of the Feeders' Day program in Colorado on May 23 and in Montana on May 26, he will grade the livestock experimentally fed by the respective agricultural colleges of those States. He will also perform 10 days' extension work while in Montana. Completing that assignment, he will relieve the Portland, Oregon, and Wichita, Kansas, livestock market news reporters during their respective absences on furlough leave. Before returning to Washington on June 30, he will act as judge of the Western Regional Vocational Agricultural Students' Speaking Contest, to select the best orator from the 11 Western States to take part in the finals to be held at the Kansas City Royal Livestock Show in November. Mr. Wallace has served in this capacity as judge for the last three years.

Thos. W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, has gone to New York City to work with the Long Island Duck Growers' Association for the purpose of assisting them with their methods of dressing, packing, and handling Long Island ducks for market. It is believed that considerable improvement may be effected in the handling of this product, so that it will present a more attractive appearance and be more easily merchandised than in the present condition. Mr. Heitz also expects to examine samples of ducks which were quick-frozen by the Z process early last winter and which have been carried in cold storage since that time. Ducks frozen by the ordinary commercial method of slow freezing were also stored as check lots. It is probable that the results of this experiment may have an important influence upon the methods which the Long Island duck growers will adopt in handling their products.

John P. Roberts, assistant marketing specialist (wool market news reporter) of the Boston office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has tendered his resignation to take effect as of June 1. He plans to return to the wool business in the near future. In advising the Washington office of his decision, Mr. Roberts writes: "It is with deep regret that I feel forced to take this action because it means the severance of a close association with those whom, during the past six years, I have considered my closest friends." His associates also sincerely regret the breaking of the cordial and very satisfactory working relations which they have had with Mr. Roberts during his connection with the Bureau. They hope he will meet with the financial success which he hopes for in this venture.

In order to catch up with the year-end graphics work, to complete assignments for special publications, to fulfill orders for maps and charts needed immediately as well as for some 2000 or more county maps to be used in connection with the agricultural relief work, the Graphic Section has been working every day until six o'clock. The force began to put in this overtime the first of May and will continue it until the work is completed, probably the end of this week.

Copies of the latest List of Workers in Subjects Pertaining to Agriculture in State Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, 1932-1933, may be obtained from the Division of Economic Information, where a limited supply remains on hand.



# THE B. A. E. NEWS

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED

★ MAY 25 1933 ★

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 24, 1933.

Vol. 28, No. 21

## ORPHANS BENEFIT THROUGH SALE OF "BUDDY POPPIES".

The proceeds of the recent sale of "Buddy Poppies" in the Bureau amounted to \$50.70. Apparently, there are many in the Department who do not know the good use to which this money is put. J. G. Strobel of the Weather Bureau, representing in the Department the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, explains the purpose of the sale in the following interesting letter to Welfare Chairman, of whom G. W. Morrison is the Bureau representative:

"The Veterans of Foreign Wars maintain a National Home for orphans of our deceased comrades. These children (one hundred and fifty at the present time) are housed in cottages, each cottage having a house mother to care for them as they would be in any ordinary family home. They are educated in public schools and given vocational training to enable them to meet the problems of life when they set out to make their own way in the business world.

"The funds needed to carry on this great work are raised each year through the sale of the 'Buddy Poppy'. Each year we honor our fallen Buddy on Memorial Day by wearing a 'Buddy Poppy' sold to raise funds to care for his orphan.

"We are in need of funds this year more than ever before as the proceeds from last year's sale were far below our requirements. \* \* \*

## DEMAND FOR EGG AND POULTRY GRADING SERVICES IS GROWING.

The Division of Dairy and Poultry Products has entered into an agreement with the Director of Markets in Colorado for Federal-State egg grading service. He has taken over into his employ James Rada-baugh, who has been the egg grading supervisor of the division at Shelbyna, Mo., and who has gone to Denver in order to be available for the service there. At Shelbyna the supervision of the work is now in charge of E. H. Pringle, who has been supervising the egg and poultry grading work at Chillicothe, Mo., and the poultry grading work for a group of Kansas poultry dressing establishments.

The division has had a request from a concern in Denver for the privilege of using certificates of quality on its eggs. Another concern in Kansas, with two dressed poultry establishments, has begun to Government grade poultry.

## VACANCIES TO BE FILLED IN UNIVERSITY OF SALONIKA.

The University of Salonika intends to fill the following five chairs, according to a letter from the Greek Minister to the Secretary of

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Library,  
Attn. Miss Trolinger,  
4 J Washington, D. C.

State, referred to Dr. A. F. Woods, director of scientific work, by the Commissioner of Education:

1. Zoology; 2. Agricultural Technology; 3. Zootechnique (general and special); 4. Astronomy; 5. Agricultural Engineering (elementary technical engineering and mechanical engineering, agricultural engines, and elementary architecture).

Any American possessing the necessary requirements is invited to apply to the University of Salonika for consideration. "Applicants are eligible who possess a university degree or a degree of a high special school of the same rank, in addition to a distinguished scientific capacity proved by important original works referring to the respective branch of science", the letter reads.

#### OPTIMISM IN NEW YORK: CONFIDENCE AGAIN AMONG MEAT DEALERS; CARLOT MEAT SELLERS SHOW GAINS.

There is a much improved feeling among those in New York City in the meat business, according to B. F. McCarthy, in charge of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division office in that City. Mr. McCarthy reports that during the last two or three weeks he has talked to many in this business, including several at the head of big units or groups of units, officials and individuals in the retailing end, and others in allied or entirely different lines. He found the morale of these men immeasurably raised and that with very few exceptions confidence had taken the place of what "at the worst time nearly approached despair."

One national packer told Mr. McCarthy that practically all of his plants showed very satisfactory operating profits one week recently and that he was sure of profits again that week. Another national packer representative said that 700 more men had been put to work in one western plant alone, adding \$30,000 weekly to their payroll. Another national packer said that he is working "beyond capacity".

Carlot sellers of meats to arrive are holding more firmly for cost-plus on their sales and while some of the prices asked this week will require further appreciation to realize satisfactory profits, recent weeks' sales have shown very good returns over costs.

Many with whom Mr. McCarthy has talked are extremely hopeful over the proposed plan for self-regulating of industry and see in Federally controlled price adjustment with elimination of unfair competition a panacea for not only the present, but for the future of industry and the people.

#### FARM AND HOME HOUR PROGRAMS.

It is expected that the Department's periods in the National Farm and Home Hour and the Western Farm and Home Hour programs will be given over to news announcements and discussions of aims and policies under the Agricultural Adjustment Act during the latter part of May and the early part of June. The hour for broadcasting the National program is from 12:54 to 1:10 p.m., eastern standard time; that for the Western program from 12:15 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time.



THE WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS UNDER  
THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT.

Two press statements have been issued on tobacco, one on May 17, "U.S. Seeks to Recover Foreign Tobacco Trade", the other on May 18, "Tobacco Under the New Adjustment Act". From the first we quote:

"The London economic conference this June will deal with trade restrictions, such as monopoly control measures and protective tariffs. Tobacco is a case where such restrictions, designed to develop a greater self-sufficiency in foreign tobacco production, have seriously reduced the outlets for our products." The following is quoted from the second release:

"Any recommendations as to the adjustments to be made to approach the surplus problem for this season will be the duty and responsibility of the contemplated conference of producers, manufacturers, distributors and all other interested parties."

Brief biographical sketches of George N. Peek of Moline, Illinois, and Charles J. Brand of Washington, D. C., respectively administrator and co-administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Act were issued in a press release of May 18. According to this statement Mr. Peek has been working actively for farm relief since 1921. He was born at Polo, Illinois, in 1873. His home is now at Moline, where he was long engaged in implement manufacturing. He owns farms in eastern Colorado which he has had for twenty years.

Mr. Brand was born on a farm in Lac Qui Parle County, Minnesota, in 1879. He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota. He is an economist and before this appointment was executive secretary of the National Fertilizer Association. Mr. Brand was the first head of the Bureau of Markets, which has since become this Bureau. Previous to his work in economics, he was in charge of clover and alfalfa investigations for the Department, and performed work on paper plant investigations and cotton handling and marketing.

Chester C. Davis, for many years active in various agricultural organizations in the Middle West and Northwest and formerly Commissioner of Agriculture in Montana, has been selected as Production Administrator, an announcement of May 20 states. He was born on a farm in Dallas County, Iowa, in 1887, and spent his early years there. He is a graduate of Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa.

M. L. Wilson of Bozeman, Montana, has been selected as Wheat Production Administrator, the Department announced on May 21. He comes to Washington from Montana State College of Agriculture where he has been head of the Department of Agricultural Economics. He was born on a farm in Cass County, southwestern Iowa, in 1885, and was educated at Iowa State College and at the University of Wisconsin.

On May 19 Jerome N. Frank was appointed as General Counsel. He has been a practicing lawyer for twenty years, most of the time in Chicago. He was born in 1889, was educated in Chicago, and is a graduate of the University of Chicago Law School.

As coadministrator of the Act, Mr. Brand heard a committee on the Cincinnati milk case in a three-day meeting last week. This committee represented 90 percent of the milk produced and sold in the Cincinnati district which includes adjacent territory in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky. Mr. Brand indicated to the committee that authority might be given to some competent person whose duty it would be to investigate the Cincinnati market thoroughly and to make a report of conditions prevailing there. It was made clear that the Department would not be able to approve an agreement covering this market until after tentative agreements had been developed by producers and distri-



butors and the necessary public hearings had been held to gather the facts and the ideas of all interested parties.

A press release of May 19, entitled "Milk Price Adjustments in Chicago Area", reads in part: "Market agreements, contracts, and price scales, affecting the sale of milk, fluid milk, and cream in the Chicago dairy district have been proposed by producers and distributors, and made public pending the consideration of the details contained therein at a public hearing to be held within a short time before the Secretary of Agriculture at Washington. Formal application for the fixing of a date for this hearing will be made at once by the contracting parties who drew up the tentative agreement \* \* \*".

#### PUBLIC LAND ACQUISITION POLICY OUTLINED IN REPORT TO MEET NATIONAL NEEDS.

Types of land the public should eventually acquire, why it needs to acquire it, and the uses which such publicly owned lands would serve, are outlined in a report just issued by the National Land-Use Planning Committee and the National Advisory and Legislative Committee on Land-Use, coordinating committees of Federal and State agencies concerned with land problems.

The publication, "The Problems of 'Submarginal' Areas and Desirable Adjustments, with Particular Reference to Public Acquisition of Land", brings up to date the work and recommendations of the Committees on the subject of land acquisition. It outlines the broad principles upon which a gradually shaping policy on public land acquisition and use might best proceed. In addition, the report undertakes to define submarginal land; to outline general principles governing land classification, both physical and economic; to list the major problems found in submarginal agricultural areas; to discuss the types of adjustment which appear to be required in submarginal areas; and to assign the division of responsibility of Federal and State governments in land acquisition and administration. The report also contains what is said to be the first consistent classification of the various major uses to which land now publicly owned is put with recommended designations for each. The report thorough attempts to lay down general principles, rather than details.

The report calls for economic classifications and programs for particular areas—for land-use planning. It stresses, however, that such planning must necessarily be subject to change with changing conditions—that one plan cannot do for all time.

Major objectives in public land acquisition are listed in the report as: timber conservation, watershed protection, game and wild-life protection, satisfaction of wants for scenery and recreation, regrouping of sparse populations now found in definitely submarginal areas with a view to economy in local government, and discouragement of resettlement of such lands. "Our national policies of reservation and acquisition of land", the Committee states, "should be addressed definitely to the task of conserving specified natural resources, realizing a better regional balance in providing by public ownership for various uses, stabilizing local industries and employment, and providing for various needs of local populations."

The National Land-Use Planning Committee, through the press, has urged systematic control and management of the unreserved public lands, and has warned against speculation in the Tennessee River development program. The Planning Committee also has issued its Publication No. 7 on Land-Use Planning in the Tennessee River Basin, in which it emphasizes the unusual opportunities for planned development of the Basin and suggests a number of policies related to planned land use for the area.

THE MEANING OF "AMERICA"

Who knows the origin of the word "America"? Very few Americans do. When most of us are challenged to answer that question, we reply, "America, of course, as every school child knows, was named after the great Italian cartographer, Amerigo Vespucci." That's so, but where did Vespucci get his christen name? What was the origin of his name Amerigo?

The name has been traced back and gives a real inspiration to our American life because the word Amerigo was originally, in Gothic, "Amalrico". As the Gothic invasion went over the Alps and into Italy, the harshness of the Gothic language was softened by the patois of the vowel-loving Italian and "Amalric" became "Amerigo", and then became America.

Now what does "Amalric" mean? Amalric was composed of two words "Amal" plus "ric". "Amal" meant work and "ric" meant to conquer: All conquering work! That is what America means, and can you imagine a more inspiring name for any country than that, "The work that conquers: All conquering work"?

There is nothing that America needs more today than that her people get back to work.

(From The Kalends, House Organ of the Waverly Press.)

IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 5081 the Muscle Shoals and Tennessee Valley development bill has been signed by the President.

H. R. 5480 to provide full and fair disclosure of the character of securities sold in interstate and foreign commerce and through the mails \*\*\* has been reported by the Conference Committee, and the report has been agreed to by the House.

H. R. 4812 to promote the foreign trade of the United States in apples and/or pears, to protect the reputation of American-grown apples and pears in foreign markets, \*\*\* to provide for the commercial inspection of such products entering commerce has been reported with amendments from the Committee on Agriculture of the House.

S. Res. 76 to investigate conditions respecting the sale and distribution of dairy products in the District of Columbia has been reported by the Committee on the District of Columbia,

New Bills:

S. 1712, by Senator Wagner, to encourage National industrial recovery, to foster fair competition, and to provide for the construction of certain useful public works \*\*\*.

S. 1739, by Senator Sheppard, to relieve the existing critical National economic emergency in agricultural as well as in commercial pursuits.

S. 1744, by Senator Trammell, enabling certain farmers and fruit growers to receive the benefits of the Federal Farm Loan Act \*\*\* and the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933.

H. R. 5662, by Mr. Carter, to amend the Act of March 20, 1933, known as "An Act to maintain the credit of the U. S. Government".

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.ADDRESSES:

SOME BOOKS ON THE WHAT AND WHY OF DEPRESSIONS, the address of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, before the annual meeting of the Columbian Library Association at Frederick, Md., April 29, is now in mimeographed form for distribution.

EFFECT OF TRUCKING ON QUALITY AND PRICE OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, the address made by J. W. Park of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, at the annual meeting of the Atlantic States Division of the National Association of Marketing Officials, Washington, D. C., April 24, also has been mimeographed for distribution.

BULLETINS:

PREPARING PEACHES FOR MARKET, Farmers Bulletin 1702, by J. W. Park, has come off the press just in time for distribution before the movement of the early peach crop from the South. This bulletin is based upon and supercedes F. B. 1266. New text and new illustrations are included as well as revision of previous material.

MARKETING HAY BY MODERN METHODS, Farmers' Bulletin 1700, by G. A. Collier, is another publication that has come from the press just in time to be of full use to the hay farmers and hay shippers of the country. It is built upon and supercedes Farmers' Bulletin 1265 which has been in demand and circulation for several years.

MARKET SUMMARIES:

THE FOLLOWING MARKET SUMMARIES FOR THE SEASON 1932 have been issued recently by the Fruit and Vegetable Division in cooperation with the State agencies indicated:

Marketing Arizona Cantaloupes, in cooperation with the Arizona Division of Fruit and Vegetable Standardization, by B. E. Surry:

Marketing Georgia Peaches, in cooperation with the Georgia Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Markets, by R. E. Keller;

Marketing Southeastern Watermelons (From Florida, Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina), in cooperation with the Florida Department of Agriculture, State Marketing Bureau, and Georgia Department of Agriculture, State Bureau of Markets, by R. Maynard Peterson;

Marketing North Carolina Peaches, in cooperation with North Carolina Department of Agriculture, by H. F. Willson.

LIST:

LIST OF STATE AGRICULTURAL AND MARKETING OFFICERS. compiled in the Division of Economic Information, is now available.

STANDARDS:

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR TOPPED TURNIPS OR RUTABAGAS are defined in a mimeograph of May 15 of the Fruit and Vegetable Division.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending May 19 are:

- Bermuda. Dept. of agriculture. Recent developments in the marketing of Bermuda vegetables, by E. A. McCallan, director of agriculture. 12p. [Hamilton? Bermuda] 1932. 280.391 B45
- Boucke, Oswald Fred. Laissez faire and after. 342p. New York, T. Y. Crowell company [1932] 280 B66L
- Evans, W. Sanford, Statistical service. United States acreage map by states. Winnipeg, Can., W. Sanford Evans statistical service, 1933. 252 Evl
- Frisch, Ragner. Pitfalls in the statistical construction of demand and supply curves. 39p. Leipzig, H. Buske, 1933. (Frankfurter gesellschaft für konjunkturforschung, hrsg. von dr. Eugen Altschul. Veröffentlichungen...n.f., hft. 5) 280.9 F85
- Gregory, Theodor Emanuel Gugenheim. The silver situation: problems and possibilities. Prepared at the request of the Manchester Chamber of commerce. 48p. Manchester [Eng.] Manchester university press, 1932. 284 G86S
- Jones, Arthur, and Makings, S. M. Potato production and marketing in the East Midlands. Interim report no. 1. Early potato costs in the Boston area - 1932. 32p. [Nottingham] Department of agricultural economics, 1933. (Midland agricultural college, Sutton Bonington, Loughborough, Eng. Survey studies - 3) 103 M58S
- Kniskern, Philip Wheeler. Real estate appraisal and valuation. 532p. New York, The Ronald press company, [1933] 282 K742
- National association of real estate boards. Six proposals for tax action; a program of fair legislation on behalf of homes, farms and other real estate. 9p. Chicago, National association of real estate boards [1933] 284.5 N218
- Shively, H. H. Principles of marketing; agricultural marketing. v.p. [n.p., 1932] mimeographed. 280.3 Sh6
- Strickland, Claude Francis. Co-operation for Africa. With an introduction by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Lugard. 158p. London, Oxford university press, H. Milford, 1933. 280.2 St8C
- Tobacco federation of the British Empire. Memorandum on empire tobacco policy, for submission to delegates to the Imperial economic conference, Ottawa, July 1932. 23p. [London] Tobacco Federation of the British Empire, 1932. 286-369 T55

HERE AND THERE.

Fred L. Garlock, of the Division of Agricultural Finance, has returned to Arkansas to continue the study begun last fall of banking in the agricultural communities of that State. He will resume work with Dr. B. M. Gile, of the Arkansas Experiment Station, which is cooperating with the Bureau in this study.

Thure Björkman, secretary of the Swedish Academy of Agriculture at Stockholm, and a delegate to the General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, as well as a member of the permanent committee of the Institute, recently spent some time in the Bureau making a study of various branches of the work. He will use this information in

developing the work of the Swedish Academy. Mr. Björkman arrived in the United States about two weeks ago and plans to remain for a couple of months. He expects to return to the Bureau when he completes the trip on which he left last Saturday, which will take him as far west as the Pacific Coast, visiting several Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations in a number of States.

Mr. Björkman appeared before the Farm Hands Club on May 16, at which time he explained the scope and functions of the Swedish Academy of Agriculture. It is one of three such academies in Europe, the other two being in France and Czechoslovakia.

Joseph A. Becker, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, left Washington May 21 on a trip to Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, where he will confer with statisticians in charge of the field offices and instruct them in the division's methods of estimating acreage, yield, production, and utilization of crops, production and utilization of livestock products, and farm value and income. Mr. Becker will return to Washington in about two weeks.

Arthur G. Peterson, of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, went to Boston last week and on Friday passed his final oral examination for his doctor's degree on economics at Harvard University. Mr. Peterson pursued graduate study at Harvard as a fellow of the Social Science Research Council in 1930 and 1931 while on leave of absence from this Bureau. Since then he has completed the several other requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Recently Lewis B. Flohr, of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, was called on by Jesse C. Harraman, director of parcel post of the Post Office Department, to give a radio address on parcel post marketing. Mr. Flohr complied, basing his talk on the study of parcel post marketing of farm products which he made in the early days of the Bureau of Markets. His comprehensive bulletin on this subject, Farmers' Bulletin 1551, Marketing Farm Products by Parcel Post, is just being revised.

The Bureau has received notice from Cleveland that the fruit and vegetable inspection work which has been conducted under cooperative agreement with the Northern Ohio Food Terminal in that city will be discontinued on June 30. This work will be taken over by the Railroad Perishable Freight Inspection Bureau, which is being organized by the railroads in the larger city markets north of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi.

F. H. Whitaker, cotton statistician for Texas, was called in to Washington to assist the Crop Reporting Board in preparing the May 22 cotton report, which is the final report covering the 1932 cotton crop.

In answer to Senate Resolution No. 65, a report pertaining to the practicability and advantages to agriculture of using alcohol manufactured from corn and other farm products in motor fuel, has been prepared by the Bureaus of Agricultural Economics, Chemistry and Soils, and Agricultural Engineering. It is now in printed form as Senate Document No. 57. The Bureau has no copies for distribution, but it can be borrowed from the Bureau library.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C. Department of Agriculture

JUN 5 - 1933

May 31, 1933.

Vol. 28, No. 22

## INFORMATIVE LABELING OF CANNED FOODS GAINS IMPETUS AMONG PACKERS.

That the day of informative labeling of canned food products is at hand is the belief of Paul M. Williams, in charge of the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Service. He has convincing evidence that the movement in this direction is gaining impetus.

Recently, at a meeting in Baltimore of the Tri-State Packers Association, Mr. Williams made a suggestion to the members of the trade present that they would undoubtedly bring about wider consumer acceptance of their products by labeling canned vegetables according to grade. As the result of this suggestion reports are coming in to him from many packers, principally those in the States of New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware (the area embraced by the Tri-State Packers Association), indicating that they will label in this way amounts varying from 1,000 to 100,000 cases before next October. Cards declaring this purpose are still being received. The principal trade papers in the industry are pushing this matter very vigorously. In addition, some of the manufacturers of labels are equipping their sales forces with sample labels for consideration by the packers.

The usual practice is to label canned vegetables with the canners' or distributors' labels, few of which bear definite statements with respect to the quality of the product. The Bureau believes that the marketing of canned products will be facilitated if definite statements with respect to quality are imprinted on the label of every can in the terms of the grades announced by this Bureau. If cans are so labeled, the housewife will buy the grade of product she desires for particular purposes rather than buy blindly as she is now forced to do because of inadequate information on labels. Grade A, for example, denotes the highest quality, the products under this classification being prepared from the most succulent, tender vegetables. Grade B represents the utility grade, which is very generally used and embraces perhaps the largest percentage of the pack of canned vegetables. This class of merchandise is very acceptable and merely lacks some of the more highly desirable characteristics found in Grade A. Grade C goods are prepared from the more mature products, and in such commodities as corn and tomatoes are used largely for the making of soups and stews.

## MEAT GRADING AND STAMPING SERVICE FILLS ECONOMIC NEED IN PRACTICAL WAY.

The meat grading and stamping service of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, made substantial gains during the past year, despite the generally unsettled conditions throughout the country. New high monthly records were reached during the months of May and June,



1932, when more than twenty million pounds of beef per month were graded and stamped. Lamb officially graded and stamped likewise showed striking increases, with the monthly average during the past six months considerably in excess of 500,000 pounds.

With few exceptions, the attitude of the meat industry toward the service is that it fills an economic need in a practical way. The constant and increasing demand for meats bearing the official grade stamp has not come from any particular group or section of the country. All branches of the meat industry from slaughterer to retailer, and the consumer as well, have been responsible for the continued increase.

Individual retailers and buyers for chain store organizations have reported that they no longer find it necessary to make trips to market in order to procure the grade of meat they want. They buy according to official grades and agree on the price by telephone. The same is true of hotel stewards and hotel and restaurant supply houses.

During the last year the grading service has been extended to the State institutions of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. City institutions of Boston and New York had previously been using this service.

The meat grading and stamping service since its inception has been operated in conjunction with other activities of the Bureau and no additional office space has been necessary. On this basis the service is self-sustaining.

The main objective in the past has been uniformity of product according to grade, under all conditions, and the division will continue this policy.

#### AFRICAN INTEREST IN STUDIES OF HAY STACK MEASUREMENT.

An article in the May 1932 issue of the Rhodesia Agricultural Journal under the title "Measuring Stacks of Hay" presents a four-page extract from Department Leaflet No. 72, entitled "Measuring Hay in the Stack", by W. H. Hosterman, of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division. There is republished in full a table giving the volume of round stacks of specified dimensions. So far as has been observed by a number of those who have for some time been readers of this journal, this seems to be the first extensive use of U. S. Department of Agriculture bulletin material by the journal.

#### EXAMINATION FOR ASSISTANT AND JUNIOR RADIO OPERATOR (AIRWAYS).

The Civil Service Commission announces an examination for Assistant Radio Operator (Airways), \$1,800 a year, and Junior Radio Operator (Airways), \$1,620 a year, in the Airways Division, Lighthouse Service, Department of Commerce. Applicants must be 18 years of age or over, but under 40 years of age, and must have had certain experience as radio operator on board ship or at a shore station. They will not be required to assemble for examination, but Application Form 6 and Supplemental Form 2902, which may be obtained from the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., must be filed with the Commission not later than June 13, 1933.

THE WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS UNDER  
THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT.

New Appointments:

Guy C. Shepard of Evanston, Illinois, for forty years engaged in the meat packing industry, has been appointed administrator in charge of trade agreements in the field of processing and distribution of packing house products. Until his retirement from business two years ago, Mr. Shepard served continuously in various capacities with the Cudahy Packing Co. He was director and vice-president in charge of hog and pork operations when he resigned.

Cully A. Cobb of Atlanta, Georgia, has been selected cotton production administrator. Mr. Cobb is well known to Bureau workers, having been for many years connected with the Progressive Farmer and Southern Ruralist; more recently he has served as chairman of the National Advisory and Legislative Committee on Land Use.

Alfred D. Stedman has been appointed as chief of information. Mr. Stedman has been Washington correspondent for the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press since 1929. With the exception of the war period, he has been associated with these newspapers in various capacities since 1915. As Washington correspondent, he has specialized in agricultural news.

Oscar Johnston, Mississippi farmer, banker and attorney, has been appointed finance administrator. An experienced farmer and banker, Mr. Johnston is widely known throughout the South where, as president of the Delta and Pine Land Company, he heads an organization which is engaged in the production of approximately 50,000 acres of cotton.

Glenn McHugh, of New York City, a native of Wisconsin, has been selected as special assistant to administrator George Peek. Mr. McHugh is an attorney by profession and from 1922 to 1927 was in the office of Legislative Counsel of the United States Senate. His duties there were primarily concerned with drafting farm legislation. Since 1927, Mr. McHugh has been engaged in the practice of law in New York.

Smith W. Brookhart, former Senator of Iowa, is now special advisor to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to study and develop possibilities of trade with eastern European countries.

Meeting on Wheat:

Representatives of the Nation's wheat industry met Friday, May 26, and presented their views and recommendations to the administrators for making the Act effective for wheat. Mr. Peek stated that the conference had not been committed to any plan regarding wheat, and that the purpose of the meeting was to get the views of the different parts of the wheat industry. He said that the recommendations would be used by the administrators as a guide in forming their program.

Milk Conferences:

Four New England State Governors conferred with Secretary Wallace on May 23. It was decided to put into motion the powers which might be brought to bear on the particular area involved. It was agreed that a regional administrator be chosen for the New England area involved.

Problems relating to the production and sale of fluid milk and cream in the territory adjacent to Atlanta, Georgia, were brought to the attention of the Department May 23 by a committee from that State, including a number of independent distributors and producers, as well as representatives of the Georgia Milk Producers' Confederation, the Georgia Pure Milk League, and Fred T. Bridges, assistant commissioner of the Georgia Department of Agriculture.

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FARM AND HOME HOUR PROGRAMS.

The most recent information on the Agricultural Adjustment Act will be carried in the National Farm and Home Hour and the Western Farm and Home Hour programs during the week beginning May 5, in lieu of the regular Department programs. The hour for broadcasting the National program is from 12:54 to 1:10 p.m., eastern standard time; that for the Western program from 12:15 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time.

NON-COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR  
TYPISTS AND STENOGRAPHERS.

In the article titled "Non-Competitive Examinations for Typists and Stenographers", which appeared in the May 17 issue of The B. A. E. News, a statement to the effect that these non-competitive examinations were open only to employees serving in Washington, D. C., was inadvertently omitted.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.BULLETIN:

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN OF NEVADA and factors affecting its use form the theme of Tech. Bul. 301, by E. O. Wooton which has just come from the press. Two large colored folding maps, relating to land tenure and to range claims in that State, delayed matters so much that the bulletin bears a 1932 date line. This publication probably represents the first comprehensive study of just this kind that has been made of a State. Nevada was chosen as representing in an extreme degree several of the factors of major importance in the problem of public domain. The study was outlined and was carried on under the direction of Dr. L. C. Gray.

LIST:

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO FARM POPULATION and Rural Life, as of June 1, 1933, is a recent release of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life. Copies are available.

PRESS RELEASES:

STUDYING INCREASED AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL USES FOR COTTON. (May 16.)  
MORE HOGS TO BE SLAUGHTERED BUT STORAGE STOCKS REDUCED. (May 22.)  
REPORT WORLD WHEAT ACREAGE 5 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR. (May 22.)  
FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES SHOW FURTHER DECLINE. (May 22.)  
FARM EXPORTS DECREASE. (May 27.)  
WORLD HAS RECORD STOCKS OF WHEAT. (May 27.)

REPORTS:

SPECIAL REPORT ON REVISED ESTIMATES of United States Cotton Acreage and Yield, 1866-1931, was issued by the Crop Reporting Board on May 10. "It is important to note", says the statement, "that no change has been made in the statistics of total bales produced and ginned in each of the last ten years as already published for the United States, although significant adjustments have been made in the acreage and yield per acre estimates. Throughout most of the series the revisions have resulted in raising the estimates of yields per acre, and lowering the estimates of acreage correspondingly.

REPORTS - Contd.:

All future cotton crop reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture will be comparable with these revisions and not with estimates previously published."

Revisions of estimates of the following additional crops have been issued within the last year for the years 1919-1928 by the Crop Reporting Board: Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Flaxseed, Grain Sorghums, Tame Hay (by kinds), Wild Hay, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco.

REPORT ON MILK PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES, for the years 1929-1932, was released by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates on May 17. This includes full details of production and utilization on farms by States, with much new material on reasons for differences between States and for differences between years. It also contains much new material on prices and on the returns per hundred pounds of milk utilized for various purposes.

SPINNING TESTS OF SELECTED BALES OF SEA ISLAND, American-Egyptian, and Egyptian-Sakellaridis Cotton, is a preliminary report by M. E. Campbell, assistant cotton technologist of the Division of Cotton Marketing. The spinning tests described were conducted on the division in cooperation with the Division of Cotton, Rubber, and Other Tropical Plants of the Bureau of Plant Industry and the Ponemah Mills at Taftville, Connecticut, under the supervision of E. B. Grover, research engineer of the Ponemah Mills, and Mr. Campbell. Laboratory yarn tests were made by Miss Etta Zeh, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, at Washington.

FACTS RELATING TO THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION, MAY, 1933, by L. H. Bean, senior agricultural economist of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, is a summary of a statement prepared at the request of the Interstate Commerce Commission for its hearing No. 26,000, May, 1933, Washington, D. C. The data contained in this exhibit have been selected as bearing on the agricultural situation in general for the country as a whole.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPLE TREES BY VARIETIES AND AGES in Commercial and Farm Orchards, New York, January 1, 1933, is a cooperative study between this Bureau and the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, now in mimeographed form. The work in this Bureau was carried on by the Division of Farm Management and Costs and the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. Most of the work was done by W. H. Youngman, formerly of Farm Management and Costs and now with the Division of Economic Information, and S. R. Newell, of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. The study was requested by the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets as the result of a resolution passed by the New York State legislature, asking for complete information on all phases of the apple industry of that State. The Bureau furnished the legislature with the preliminary information gathered. While this project for New York is similar to the one carried on in 1927 for the country as a whole, it is not planned at this time to survey any other State.



IN THE LIBRARY

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending May 26, 1933 are:

Baird, Frieda, and Benner, Claude L. Ten years of federal intermediate credits. 416p. Washington, D. C., The Brookings institution, 1933. (Institute of economics of the Brookings institution. Publication no. 48) 284.2 B16

Bromage, Arthur W., and Reed, Thomas H. Organization and cost of county and township government. 146p. [Detroit] 1933. (Michigan. Commission of inquiry into county, township and school district government. Michigan local government series) 280.041 B78

Connecticut. Unemployment commission. Measures to alleviate unemployment in Connecticut. A report to Wilbur L. Cross, governor of the state of Connecticut, from the Connecticut Unemployment commission, under Senate bill no. 545 of the Acts of the General assembly of 1931. December 1932. 205 p. [Orange, Conn., Press of the W. H. Lee co., 1932] 283 C765

Duckham, A. N. Animal industry in the British Empire; a brief review of the significance, methods, problems, and potentialities of the livestock and dairying industries of the British commonwealth. With a foreword by J. B. Orr. 239 p. London, Oxford university press, H. Milford, 1932. 281.340 D85

Harvey, A. S., comp. The general tariff of the United Kingdom; laws and regulations, 181 p. London, Sir I. Pitman & sons, ltd., 1933. 285 H26

Illinois. Commission on taxation and expenditures. Report and recommendations of the Illinois Commission on taxation and expenditures, appointed by authority of an act of the fifty-seventh General assembly. January 24, 1933. 182 p. [Springfield] 1933. 280.023 I16

International labor office, Geneva. Collective agreements in agriculture. 122 p. Geneva, 1933. (Studies and reports. Series K (Agriculture) no. 11) 283 In8C

Kenyon, Alfred S. The subjugation of a province; the story of the Mallee country of Victoria, Australia, 21 p. [n.p., 1931?] Mimeographed. 282.2 K42

Thompson, Warren Simpson, and Whelpton, P. K. Population trends in the United States, 415 p. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1933. [President's research committee on social trends. Recent social trends monographs] 280.12 T37

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on military affairs. Muscle Shoals. Hearings before the Committee on military affairs, House of Representatives, Seventy-third Congress, first session, April 11 to April 15, 1933. 384 p. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1933. 309 Un34Ms

HERE AND THERE.

Loyd V. Steere, agricultural attaché at Berlin, Germany, has been authorized to proceed to London to participate in an advisory capacity in discussions of the international wheat situation preparatory to the London Economic Conference.

L. A. Wheeler, acting in charge of the Foreign Agricultural Service, is sailing today with the delegation to the Economic Conference at London. Mr. Wheeler goes in the capacity of an advisory expert.

Dr. D. A. Coleman, in charge of the Milling, Baking, and Chemical Laboratory of the Grain Division, will address one of the sessions of a joint meeting of the American Association of Cereal Chemists, the Association of Operative Millers, and the American Society of Bakery Engineers, which will be held in Chicago, June 6-9. He will discuss the subject "Problems Associated with the Mechanization and Standardization of Experimental Milling and Baking Tests".

Frederick A. Motz, fruit specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, has returned to the United States for the purpose of consulting the members of the Bureau and of the fruit trade in the various sections of the country, in regard to the exportation of fruit to European markets. It is expected that Mr. Motz will remain in this country for several months.

On behalf of the Quartermaster Corps' Subsistence School in Chicago, Lieutenant Colonel J. A. Warden has thanked the Bureau for the services of F. L. McKittrick, of the Chicago office of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, on the mornings of May 9 and 10, in instructing the student officers in the candling and grading of eggs. Egg charts, tentative U. S. specifications, and air cell gauges which were furnished each of the students have also been gratefully acknowledged. Lieutenant Colonel Warden reports that Mr. McKittrick contributed a great deal to the benefit derived by the class in their study of eggs and that the Corps considers his cooperation and assistance as an integral part of its egg course each year.

Judged by comments received, the work of W. F. Schneider, of the San Francisco office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, in connection with the Annual Lamb Day demonstrations held at Davis Experimental Farm April 28, has been greatly appreciated and has been of specific value to the industry. Mr. Schneider's grading demonstrations have been highly praised by R. F. Miller, of the Animal Husbandry Division, University of California in a letter to the Bureau. George K. York, supervisor of the market information service in which this Bureau cooperates with the California Department of Agriculture, believes that Mr. Schneider's services have enhanced the prestige of the Bureau and made many friends for the market news and grading service and the San Francisco livestock office in particular. Mr. York also comments as follows on the work of R. L. Patterson, direct lamb and contract lamb market reporter for the Western States:

"With the present low prices and small margins, if any, we are finding Mr. Patterson's work on the special lamb report of great help in presenting the complete marketing picture."

Dr. Walter Bauer, of the Foreign Agricultural Service Office at Marseilles, France, is spending a leave of absence in Washington.

A. D. Harlan, supervising hay inspector at Atlanta, Georgia, of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, has been detailed to make a supervision trip to Army posts for C. M. Funk supervising hay inspector at San Antonio, Texas, and to spend some time at the latter's headquarters, handling supervision work and some Army appeals until Mr. Funk is able to return to duty. As reported in The B. A. E. News of May 10, Mr. Funk has recently undergone a major operation on his foot and is disabled for work for the present. J. F. Shanley, San Antonio Grain and Hay Exchange inspector, has been voluntarily rendering the Bureau valuable assistance with the work during Mr. Funk's absence.

The retirement, for disability, of Mrs. Mary L. Blake, clerk-stenographer of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has just been approved. Mrs. Blake became a member of the division on May 8, 1929, and worked there until last July, when she was forced to go on leave on account of illness.

The footnote in The B. A. E. News of April 26 (p. 5), inviting market writers to submit additional suggestions in connection with unsuitable and misused terms appearing in market news copy, brings the following response from R. E. Corbin, assistant marketing specialist of the Kansas City office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division: "Two of them occur to me which seem to be used a great deal and which I believe to be in error. The first is the expression 'due to' when 'owing to' or 'on account of' is meant. The other is 'per day' or 'per year', in which the Latin preposition is used with an English object. This, I believe, is not accepted as good form by writers generally although I note that it frequently occurs in our market write-ups."

For the information of Mr. Corbin and others interested, we add that according to Webster's New International Dictionary, "per" is now good English.

On June 3 Miss Gertrude G. Foelsch, of the Chicago office of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, will have the degree of Bachelor of Science in Commerce conferred upon her by Northwestern University. Miss Foelsch completed the major part of her college work in the evening at the McKinlock downtown branch of the University. She maintained a high scholastic average in working for this degree, in spite of the handicap of performing her duties at the office untiringly and unsparingly each day, and her many friends are happy to extend their congratulations in her accomplishment.

An even better record of grading than that reported for Harvey Huntington, beef grader of the Chicago office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, in The B. A. E. News of May 10, namely, 455 carcasses, is called to attention in a letter from E. K. Hess, in charge of the office at the National Stock Yards, Ill. Referring to the news item, Mr. Hess writes: "While this undoubtedly is a very good day's work, Mr. Huntington must do still more in order to claim a Bureau record. In checking over the reports of two years ago, we found that on June 23, 1931, Mr. L. J. Waack, unassisted, graded 460 carcasses and 16 cuts of beef. We feel that Mr. Waack's record is particularly noteworthy because of the great distance that must be traveled in St. Louis and National Stock Yards in order to cover the various plants."

Mrs. Zula G. Landon, clerk, has resigned from the Graphics Section, effective May 31.



# THE B. A. E. NEWS

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

JUN 15 1933  
U. S. Department of Agriculture

June 7, 1933.

Vol. 28, No. 23.

## BUREAU PREPARES REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE RESTRICTIONS ON FARM PRODUCTS.

A comprehensive report, covering import restrictions and other measures of government intervention affecting trade in agricultural products throughout the world, and their effects upon prices of farm products in the United States, has been prepared by the Bureau in response to Senate Resolution 280, passed on July 11, 1932, by the 72d Congress, first session. This report, aggregating nearly 500 pages of typewritten material, represents a vast amount of work by the Foreign Agricultural Service and the Division of Statistical and Historical Research over a period of nearly nine months. A large part of this time the Foreign Agricultural Service has worked day and night, Sundays and holidays. The report was prepared under the direction of L. R. Edminster, of the Foreign Agricultural Service Division.

The report consists of three parts:

### Part I, Economic and Historical Background

Chapter I, Trade Barriers in Relation to American Agriculture

Chapter II, World Trade Barriers During the Post-War Period

Part II, Types and Policies of Intervention Affecting Agriculture

Chapter III, Import Restrictions

Chapter IV, Export Aids and Restrictions

Chapter V, Production Aids and Restrictions

Chapter VI, Agrarian Policies of Selected Countries:  
Deficit Countries

Chapter VII, Agrarian Policies of Selected Countries:  
Surplus Countries

Part III, Effects of Trade Barriers and Related Measures  
Applying to Agricultural Products upon Prices of Some Important Farm Products in the United States

Chapter VIII, Wheat

Chapter IX, Hog Products

Chapter X, Tobacco

Chapter XI, Fruit

Chapter XII, Cotton

Chapter XIII, Dairy Products

Chapter XIV, Sugar

There is included, in addition to the main report, a 760-page appendix covering agricultural price-supporting measures in thirty-eight foreign countries.

## TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN AREA GOES TO THE PRINTER.

A topographic map, in colors, prepared by F. J. Marschner, of the Division of Land Economics, as a part of the Southern Appalachian

study which the Bureau is undertaking in cooperation with the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, the Office of Education of the Department of the Interior, and the Forest Service and Bureau of Home Economics of this Department, has just been submitted to the Government Printing Office for reproduction. The map has been compiled from original surveys, including the geological survey quadrangle sheets, soil surveys, Forest Service surveys, and local engineering data. It shows the topography, the highways and main roads, the location of National parks, National forests, Indian reservations, principal cities, towns, and villages, railways, and the drainage. It covers the headwaters of the Tennessee River Basin above and including Muscle Shoals. There is no other map which shows the topographic features on a scale similar to Mr. Marschner's map. The State and county boundaries, in which errors have been found on existing maps, are shown correctly on this one.

The map is very important for the study of economic and social conditions of the Appalachian area, since the topographic features are a governing factor in local conditions. It is particularly timely, in view of the Tennessee River Basin project. When printed, possibly not for several months, distribution will be limited to the cooperators in the Southern Appalachian study and to other workers in this field.

#### LAND-USE STUDY IN PROGRESS IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA

C. F. Clayton, senior agricultural economist, Division of Land Economics, has just returned from Minnesota, where he has been engaged in developing preliminary data for a land-use planning study in 16 northern Minnesota counties. These counties contain some 19,000,000 acres of land. In a number of the counties tax delinquency has attained serious proportions, indicating a practical breakdown of local government and the need for major readjustments in economic, social, and political organization.

Special State and local agencies have been created to cope with these problems, and it is the special object of the research work to test the feasibility and adequacy of various policies or programs proposed for the solution of the problems confronting the State and local governments in these counties.

Preliminary to the field work, the 16 counties have first been subdivided into natural areas, based upon physical factors. A further subdivision into land-use districts, has been made to show distinctive economic characteristics.

The detailed economic data utilized to define and characterize land-use districts are expected to provide a basis for planning the field work and determining the specific objectives of the study in different districts.

Dr. O. B. Jesness, in charge, Division of Agricultural Economics, Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, is in charge of the work in Minnesota. In addition to several divisions in the Bureau, it is anticipated that other Federal agencies participating directly or indirectly in the study will include the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, the Forest Service, and the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering.

It is expected that two seasons of field work will be required to complete the study.

THE WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS UNDER  
THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT.

Representative producers and dealers of the Detroit milk shed met in Washington May 29. A preliminary agreement calls for a voluntary advance in the farm price of milk of 10 cents per hundred pounds, or to \$1.50, for June deliveries, payable on 120 percent of the established base. The committee desires to work out a more permanent and substantial marketing agreement. No important immediate change is contemplated in the price of milk to the consumer.

As a result of preliminary negotiations with the Administration at Washington, the terms of which were submitted to a conference of milk producers and dealers in Philadelphia, May 31, an advance in price of one cent per quart to farmers and consumers has been agreed upon. Further details of the proposed marketing agreement to which the Philadelphia dairy interests expect to subscribe and submit to public hearing under the Agricultural Adjustment Act have not been fully developed.

The first of a series of conferences with the representatives of producers of cigar tobaccos and manufacturers, arranged by Chester C. Davis, production administrator, was held June 1. The cigar tobacco districts of Wisconsin, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut were represented and the views of the producers, cooperative marketing associations and processors with reference to the application of the Adjustment Act to these types of tobacco were sought. John B. Hutson, principal tobacco specialist of the Berlin office of this Bureau, who is in Washington on leave and for official purposes, was assigned the task of going forward with the plans on tobacco conferences. On June 2 and 3 the situation of the growers was discussed with representatives of State colleges of agriculture in the four States which are the principal producers of the cigar types. On June 5 the discussion of the cigar tobacco problems continued with cooperative leaders and others representing the producers' viewpoint. On June 6 the agricultural college specialists from the four cigar tobacco States and the cooperative representatives joined in a third conference with the representative dealers and processors.

Producers and distributors of milk and cream in the Toledo, Ohio, market area conferred in Washington June 2 on milk problems of their zone. Seven dealers and distributors obtained suggestions from the Administration on procedure toward raising the farm price without injury to consumers.

A cotton conference was held on June 3 which was attended by about 100 representatives of farm organizations, cooperatives, trade organizations, ginner, spinners, and farm editors. The representatives of farm organizations and the farm editors urged that action be taken immediately to reduce cotton acreage this year from 20 to 30 percent. Three Senators and representatives of the textile manufacturers joined in urging this action. Opposition to reducing acreage was expressed by the ginner and by W. L. Clayton speaking for the cotton export trade. Other organizations promised cooperation with whatever program the Government decided to follow. Neither the Secretary nor Mr. Peek gave any indication of what action would be taken, since they stated that this meeting was called to get the consensus of opinion.

Early action through trade agreements, with eventual steps to control acreage, was urged by representatives of rice growing and milling organizations who conferred informally June 5 with the Administration.



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FRANK S. HUBBARD

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Frank S. Hubbard, associate marketing specialist of the Division of Cotton Marketing, died Sunday night, June 4, following a brief illness. According to reports, Mr. Hubbard contracted Rocky Mountain spotted fever while on a recent visit to Shady Side, Maryland. He is survived by his wife and one child.

Mr. Hubbard was appointed in the Bureau in July, 1925. Since that time he has been engaged in cotton linters standardization work, in which he has assisted with the preparation of copies of the official standards for American cotton linters and has served as a member of the Board of Cotton Linters Examiners.

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#### SURVEY OF PRODUCTION AND USE OF MILK.

A survey of the production and use of milk in the Northeastern States is now being made by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products and the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates in cooperation with the Farm Credit Administration (formerly the Federal Farm Board). Most of the material is being worked up by counties in order to secure separate indications for the various "milk sheds".

#### FARM AND HOME HOUR PROGRAMS.

No schedule of speakers of this Bureau on the National Farm and Home Hour and the Western Farm and Home Hour programs is available for the week beginning June 12. Morse Salisbury, chief of the Radio Service of the Department, advises:

"For the past three weeks we have been devoting our periods in the National Farm and Home Hour programs to the broadcasting of information concerning the Agricultural Adjustment Act. Because these have now become news broadcasts, we are unable to schedule speakers and their topics very far in advance of the date of broadcast."

The usual hour for broadcasting the National program is from 12:54 to 1:10 p.m., eastern standard time; that for the Western program from 12:15 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time.

#### MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU DURING MAY.

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during May:

Cheatham, R. J. and Wigington, J. T.: Cotton Bags for Consumer  
Packing of Farm Products. For Leaflet.

Myers, Kenneth H.: Methods and Costs of Husking Corn in the Field.  
For Farmers' Bulletin.

Smith, Daffers, Bennett & Hurst: Direct Harvesting and Artificial  
Drying of Rice in the South. For Circular.

Southern Appalachians. Topographic Map.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the

## periodicals named:

- Baker, O. E.: Rural-urban Migration and the National Welfare. For Annals Assn. National Geographers.
- Bates, E. N. and Bodner, G. P.: Artificial Drying of Grain Sorghums on a California Farm. For Pacific Rural Press.
- Davis, W. C.: Meat Grading and Stamping Service. For Ann. Rept., National Live Stock and Meat Board.
- Gaumnitz, E. W.: An Indication of Seasonal Variation in Quality of Eggs on Terminal Markets. For Jour. of Farm Economics.
- Leigh, W. E.: U. S. Standards for Fruits and Vegetables Assist in Stabilizing Trade Terms. For Citrus Leaves.
- Nowell, R. I.: Book review: The Tractor in Agriculture (Translated title), by N. Jasny. For Jour. of Farm Economics.
- Smith, W. D.: Federal Supervision of Rice Grading. For Rice Journal.
- Weston, Janet L.: Farm Real Estate Taxes since 1913. For National Tax Association Bulletin.

IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 4812, by Mr. Robertson, to promote the foreign trade of the United States in apples and pears \*\*\* to provide for commercial inspection \*\*\* has passed the House and has been reported from the Senate Committee on Agriculture with amendments.

H.R. 5389, the Independent Offices bill, has been passed by both Houses and sent to conference. An amendment was adopted by the House authorizing the annual appropriation for the participation of the United States in the Industrial Institute of Agriculture.

H. R. 5790, by Mr. Jones, to provide for organization within the Farm Credit Administration to make loans for the production and marketing of agricultural products \*\*\* has passed the House and has been referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency in the Senate.

H. R. 5755, by Mr. Doughton, to encourage National industrial recovery, to foster fair competition and to provide for the construction of certain useful public works, \*\*\* has passed the House.

S. 1094, by Senator Fletcher, to provide for the purchase by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of preferred stock and/or bonds and/or debentures of insurance companies, has been passed by both houses and the conference committee has made a report.

H. R. 5661, (Glass-Steagall bill) to provide for the safer and more effective use of the assets of banks, to regulate interbank control, to prevent the undue diversion of funds into speculative operations \*\*\* has been passed by both houses and sent to conference.

H. R. 5480, by Mr. Rayburn, to provide full and fair disclosure of the character of securities sold in interstate and foreign commerce \*\*\* has been signed by the President.

S. 510, by Senator Wagner, to provide for the establishment of a national employment system and for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such system, etc., has been passed by both Houses and sent to the President.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending June 2, 1933 are:

Baltimore association of commerce. Maryland development bureau. The manufacturing industry of Maryland, by W. L. Fairbanks, director, and W. S. Hamill, assistant director. 210p. Baltimore, Maryland development bureau of the Baltimore association of commerce [1932] Multi-graphed. 280.037 B21M

California. Tax research bureau. Report of the California Tax research bureau in the office of State board of equalization, submitted to the people and the Legislature of California. January 23, 1933. 304 p. Sacramento, California state printing office, H. Hammond, state printer, 1933. 284.59 C122

Conference on economic policy for American agriculture, 2d, Chicago, 1932. Report on economic planning for agriculture, based in considerable measure on discussions at the second Conference on economic policy for American agriculture, University of Chicago, June 23-25, 1932. Preliminary draft for consideration by J. D. Black, J. S. Davis, and H. R. Tolley. December 1, 1932. 70 p. [Chicago, 1932?] Mimeographed. 281.9 C7602R

Dabney, Thomas Ewing. Revolution on jobs; the Odenheimer plan for guaranteed employment. 251 p. New York, The Dial press, inc., 1933. 283 D11

Durbin, E. F. M. Purchasing power and trade depression. A critique of under-consumption theories. 198 p. London, Toronto, J. Cape [1933] 280 D932

Kaplan, Emanuel. A way forward for the wool industry. 236 p. New York, The Business bourse, 1933. 304 K14

Kozelka, Richard Louis. Business fluctuations in the Northwest. 29 p. Minneapolis, The University of Minnesota press, 1932. (Bulletins of the Employment stabilization research institute, University of Minnesota. v. 1, no. 4, April, 1932) 280.12 K84

Mills, Mark Carter, and Starr, George W. Readings in public finance and taxation, 823 p. New York, The Macmillan company, 1932. 284 M62

Nebraska. Agricultural experiment station. The University of Nebraska tax primer; G. O. Virtue, professor of economics, editor. 12 nos. Lincoln, Agricultural experiment station [1932-33] 284.5 N27

Owen, Robert Latham. Sound, safe, sane money: to restore prosperity promptly. 34p. Washington, D. C., 1933. (Green lamp league, inc. Green lamp keybook series) 284 Ow22

Woodward, Donald B., and Rose, Marc A. Inflation. 165 p. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1933. 284 W87



HERE AND THERE.

Niels I. Nielsen, who has been representing the Foreign Agricultural Service as agricultural commissioner at Marseilles, France, has been designated by the State Department as agricultural attaché.

Daniel W. Willingmyre, acting in charge of the Wool Section, of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will complete his service in the Government on June 30. Mr. Willingmyre came to the Bureau in January, 1920. He has been working with wool since young manhood. Before entering the Government, he served an apprenticeship of three years in wool sorting; for five years he worked at the trade of wool sorting, then as overseer in wool sorting, advancing through the various positions until finally he became superintendent and buyer for wool yarn spinning mills, in which capacity he superintended all the processes of manufacture from the raw state to the finished yarn. His training and experience in the wool textile industry amounted to more than 20 years. For eight years he engaged in his own business of buying and selling all classes of wool, both foreign and domestic. Before entering this Department, Mr. Willingmyre was employed in the Ordnance branch of the War Department as textile inspector, and throughout the World War under the Office of Wool Administrator of the War Department, as wool valuer in Philadelphia. That this long and splendid record of activity and usefulness entitles him to a period of rest is the belief of Mr. Willingmyre's friends. They hope it will be filled with happiness.

Brice Edwards, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is spending a few days in Washington after working in the field for nearly 18 months in connection with checking up on unlicensed dealers under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act. He has been giving particular attention to motor truck operators who operate in interstate commerce, many of whom deal with quantities of fruits and vegetables, which brings them under the provisions of the P. A. C. Act. Mr. Edwards has been very successful in securing licenses from these dealers. He expects to leave Washington June 12, after completing a leave of absence, to continue this work in the Eastern Middle Atlantic and New England States.

The Grain Division had the pleasure last week of visits from two of its field force. Lee Peterson of the Duluth office, and A. S. Kirkwood of the Norfolk office. Mr. Kirkwood received the sympathy of his division friends in the death of his father, from whose funeral at Bel Air, Maryland, he was just returning.

The following field statisticians have been called to Washington to assist the Crop Reporting Board with the preparation of the general crop report, to be released at 3:00 p.m., June 9: E. E. Kaufman, California; H. F. Bryant, Kentucky; A. J. Surratt, Illinois; A. E. Anderson, Nebraska.

Mordecai Ezekiel, economic adviser to the Secretary, has a fountain pen that he found following a conference at which a number of members of this staff participated. He advises that he is holding the pen waiting for the owner to claim it, and requests that if it belongs to anyone in this Bureau, that they communicate with him and claim it.

Recent visitors in the Bureau's London office have been: Dr. William Simpson, introduced by letter from Owen L. Dawson, our Shanghai, China, representative; P. K. Norris, cotton specialist at Cairo, Egypt, who is returning to this country after completing his field investigations; H. H. Peterson, of Calcutta, India; Mr. Morgan, president of the North American Grain Export Association, and Mr. Hedden of the Bureau of Commerce, New York; Henry Morgenthau, Sr., of New York, who is returning from the International Wheat Conference at Geneva.

Employees of the Department who are veterans of the World War and desire to attend the National Convention of the American Legion in Chicago, Illinois, October 2-5, 1933, may be granted leave of absence for this purpose when their services can be spared. Authority for this is contained in P. B. A. Circular No. 234, dated May 19. The time used must be charged to annual leave or leave without pay if annual leave is exhausted.

G. F. Booker, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, is in the bluegrass country obtaining information regarding the Kentucky bluegrass seed and orchard grass situation. He expects to return about the end of this month.

Robert Bier, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is in Elizabeth City, North Carolina, this week, supervising shipping point inspection work.

Isaac W. Shoemaker, assistant crop and livestock estimator at College Park, Maryland, will leave for Helena, Montana, about June 10, for the purpose of assisting the statistician in charge of that office with the peak load of work in connection with the June and July crop reports. On account of the discontinuance of cooperation with the State Department of Agriculture, and the consequent loss of personnel, the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates finds it necessary to have additional assistance in the Montana office at this time.

On June 6, Mrs. Fanny M. Palmer, of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, received the degree of Bachelor of Law from the Southeastern University of Law, of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Palmer graduated as an honor student, being one of two women to achieve this grade in a mixed group of sixty-five.

Miss Rose Gruber, junior clerk-stenographer, recently resigned from the Division of Cotton Marketing on account of bad health. Miss Gruber had been with the Bureau since December, 1931, when she transferred here from the Veterans Bureau.

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Mrs. Susan Hunter Walker, editor of the Daily Digest, died Tuesday, June 6, as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident a few days ago. Mrs. Walker had been with the Department since the closing of the work of the Council of National Defense in 1921. Through her rich experience and vivid personality she had made herself felt throughout the Department.

H. H. Clarke, attorney of the Solicitor's office, who from time to time had assisted in legal work pertaining to the activities of the Bureau, died last Thursday, June 2. Mr. Clarke left a widow and one son.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C. Department of Agriculture

June 14, 1933.

Vol. 28, No. 24.

## OFFICIAL SAMPLERS OF DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS NOW AUTHORIZED.

The rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture and the instructions of the Chief of the Bureau governing the grading of butter, cheese, eggs, dressed poultry, and dressed domestic rabbits have recently been amended to provide for the licensing of official samplers who are authorized to draw up samples of the product to be graded, issue a sampler's certificate, and then send the samples to a grading office to be graded. Following the grading of the samples by an authorized grader, the official sampler is permitted to mark, stamp, or label the product with its proper U. S. grade. Creameries which have their product graded by this method are permitted to insert certificates of quality in the cartons, provided the butter grades 92 score or more.

## REPORT MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES.

The Secretary's Office is arranging to keep a Departmental calendar, in the hands of Frederic Bartlett, of all conferences, hearings, or group engagements which might be of interest to that office. Mr. Olsen asks that all meetings and conferences held by divisions, or in which division representatives participate, be reported to the administrative office in advance by memorandum, giving date, time, place, purpose, and personnel of conference. Reports should be made as far in advance as possible. The record in Mr. Bartlett's hands will be open for consultation by the entire Department.

## DEPARTMENT STATISTICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE IS ESTABLISHED.

The initial membership of a Statistical Coordinating Committee of the Department, just established by the Secretary, includes two representatives of this Bureau -- Dr. O. C. Stine (ex-officio), chairman, and Joseph A. Becker (ex-officio). Other members are Henry B. Steer, Forest Service; C. D. Curtiss, Bureau of Public Roads; Albert E. Harris, Bureau of Animal Industry; and J. B. Kincer, Weather Bureau.

The committee has been formed pursuant to a suggestion and recommendation by the Chief Coordinator in a communication to this Department of February 4, 1933. Secretary's memorandum No. 636, of May 29, in this connection, reads in part:

"The Committee will examine and appraise the value of proposed new statistical activities, and will be expected from time to time to review existing methods of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistics. It will undertake also estimates of the relative value of present statistical activities and should be prepared to recommend curtailments or extensions of such activities as may be indicated



within the limits of available funds.

"The Committee will provide a channel for the transmission of information and suggestions in the field of statistical activity from the bureaus to the Department's representatives on the Federal Statistics Board. While its functions will be intra-departmental, it will, when occasion requires, serve as a medium of dissemination within the Department of statistical practices and ideas accepted and recommended by the Federal Statistics Board.

"Recommendations affecting the work of any particular bureau will be submitted to the Chief of the bureau. Recommendations of substantial modification of existing statistical practice or adoption of new procedures of departmental scope will be presented to the Secretary.

"The several bureaus and offices will submit to the Committee proposals for contemplated changes in statistical activities, including proposed new statistical activities.

"The members of the Committee will be appointed by the Secretary from the several bureaus having important statistical projects. The Department representatives on the Federal Statistics Board shall be ex-officio members of the Committee. The term of service shall be indefinite. Changes and replacements will be made by the Secretary."

#### JURY CONVICTS BROKER IN PRODUCE AGENCY ACT CASE.

George B. Long, a produce broker of Buffalo, New York, was sentenced in Federal District Court on May 3, 1933, to pay a fine of \$250.00 imposed for violation of the Federal Produce Agency Act. Payment of the fine, however, was suspended for six months.

The violation consisted of failure by Long to make remittance of the net proceeds received from the sale of a car of onions in February, 1929, sold for the account of the Michigan Land Company of Ohio, Ada, Ohio. Long claimed that after this car was rejected by the original purchaser in Niagara Falls he bought the car and did not act in the capacity of broker in its final disposition. He also claimed that the car was not received in interstate commerce because of having been reshipped from Niagara Falls. The amount received by him from the sale of the car was \$902.70, no part of which was forwarded by him to the shipper as net proceeds. Neither did he pay the shipper any amount as the alleged purchase price. The jury rendered a verdict against the defendant.

#### FARM AND HOME HOUR PROGRAMS.

The Radio Service of the Department has been devoting its National Farm and Home Hour program almost entirely to the broadcasting of information concerning the Agricultural Adjustment Act. For the week of June 19, the following speakers have been tentatively arranged for on this program:

June 19, 1:00 p.m., C. F. Sarle, Corn-Hog Adjustment Problem

June 20, 12:50 p.m., C. F. Sarle, Corn-Hog Adjustment Problem

June 21, 1:20 p.m., Lawrence Myers, The Cotton Adjustment Problem

June 22, 12:40 p.m., Lawrence Myers, The Cotton Adjustment Problem

June 23, 1:05 p.m., Lawrence Myers, The Cotton Adjustment Problem

The Western Farm and Home program is broadcast daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Bureau speakers are:

June 19, 12:18 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation

June 21, 12:18 p.m., W. E. Schneider, Mid-June Cattle Markets

June 23, 12:33 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets

THE WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS UNDER  
THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT.

Several conferences have been held with milk distributors from Chicago, from five milk-marketing areas in Georgia, and other regions. Official notices of hearings have been issued for the Georgia milk associations for June 14, and for the Philadelphia milk shed dealers for June 19.

A committee of tobacco growers from Kentucky and Tennessee sought information June 7 on steps to be taken to secure benefits for Burley dark-fired and stemming tobacco. John B. Hutson, acting administrator for tobacco, outlined possible plans for relief, and dates for a general conference were discussed but not decided upon.

New appointees:

General William I. Westervelt of Chicago, Illinois, has been appointed director of processing and marketing. General Westervelt was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1900 and was connected with the Army for 25 years. Since 1927 he has been research director for Sears, Roebuck, and Company at Chicago.

Dr. A. G. Black of Ames, Iowa, has been appointed acting corn-hog production chief for an indefinite leave-of-absence period from his duties as head of the agricultural economics department at Iowa State College.

IN THE LINE OF DUTY.

\* \* \*A Government agricultural specialist recently was called into Washington from his Middle Western station for a conference. He inquired of the railroad ticket agent what was the cheapest round trip ticket available. The agent said that the lowest rate was the Baptist convention and he would have to get a certificate from a minister of that denomination to secure this round trip ticket. The Government man went to a minister who told him that only members of that denomination were allowed the round trip fare certificates. Thereupon the Government man joined that church, was baptized, and secured the round trip ticket.

--Washington Post, June 3, 1933.

IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 4812, by Mr. Robertson, to promote the foreign trade of the United States in apples and pears \*\*\* to provide for commercial inspection \*\*\* was signed by the President on June 10. (Pub. No. 39)

H. R. 5755, the national industrial recovery bill, has been agreed to in conference and is now waiting action in each house.

S. 510, by Senator Wagner, to provide for the establishment of a national employment system, has been signed by the President.

S. 1580, by Senator Robinson, to relieve the existing national emergency in relation to interstate railroad transportation has been sent to the President for approval.

H. R. 5240, by Mr. Steagall, to provide emergency relief with respect to home mortgage indebtedness has been sent to the President for approval.

New Bills.

H. R. 5943, by Mr. Sirovich, to create the position of liaison officer and to establish a Board of Appeal. This legislation was appended as a rider to the Industrial Recovery bill by the Senate but was disapproved by the conferees.



BUREAU'S 1933 YEARBOOK ARTICLES DISCUSS  
EFFECTS OF DEPRESSION ON AGRICULTURE.

The 1933 Yearbook of Agriculture has recently come off the press. The foreword, in part, explains:

"This Yearbook differs somewhat in form and content from those issued for the last six years. It condenses the latest scientific achievements of the United States Department of Agriculture in the Secretary's annual report to the President, instead of giving them extended treatment in articles by individual specialists. Space thus becomes available for describing the agricultural effects of the depression and for summarizing recent developments in farm practice. The object is twofold: (1) To show in some detail what the depression has done to agriculture as a whole and to the leading agricultural enterprises separately; and (2) to indicate what the farmers themselves are doing or can do with the aid of science to improve the situation."

Continuing the feature introduced last year, this copy includes a number of symposia contributed by specialists in the Department, among whom are many Bureau representatives. Following the Secretary's annual report is an article entitled "Farmers Specially Hard Hit because Costs Have Not Fallen with Prices", by L. H. Bean, under the general heading "Agriculture and the World Crisis". In the symposium on Cotton is an article entitled "American Cotton Holds Ground Despite Growth of Foreign Competition", contributed by Lawrence Myers, L. D. Howell, and B. H. Thibodeaux. This is followed by other Bureau contributions under the symposia titles indicated below:

Wheat: "Wheat's Economic Position Affected by Surpluses and World Trade Restrictions", G. A. Collier, Joseph L. Orr, and E. J. Working.

Feed Grains and Forage: "Feed Crops Since 1929 Worth Relatively More than the Cash Grains", C. M. Purves, F. J. Hosking, and C. L. Harlan.

Livestock: "Prices, Numbers, and Kinds of Animals Vastly Changed Since the War", C. L. Harlan, C. A. Burmeister, and G. B. Thorne.

Dairying: "Changing Dollar Value and Production Cycle Greatly Affect Dairying", E. W. Gaumnitz, E. E. Vial, and J. B. Shepard.

Poultry and Eggs: "Poultry Industry Fairly Resistant to the Depression", Samuel A. Jones, Gordon W. Sprague, and Alexander Sturges.

Fruits and Vegetables: "Decade of Expansion Leaves Most Products Depressed; but a Few Are in Active Demand", Wells A. Sherman, G. Burmeister, and A. C. Edwards.

The Farm Business and the Farm Home: "Farmers Resourceful and Prompt in Making Needed Readjustments", Dr. C. L. Holmes and V. N. Valgren.

As in former years, the section on Agricultural Statistics, beginning on page 399 and including page 776, with 517 tables, was prepared under the direction of the Bureau's statistical committee, namely, Joseph A. Becker, chairman; Lewis B. Flohr, secretary; S. W. Mendum, E. J. Working, B. C. Boree, and V. N. Valgren. An introductory statement says in part:

"In the interest of economy, many tables formerly regularly included in this section of the Yearbook are omitted this year and the number of years has been reduced for many series. Recent data for the omitted tables are for the most part available in current publications and can be supplied upon direct request. \*\*\*

"The statistical section of this Yearbook brings together what seems from experience to be the most important agricultural statistics for the United States, and for the world so far as the agriculture of this country is concerned. Historical and geographical series have been given."



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending June 9, 1933 are:

- Arnos, William T., ed. A shuffle for a new deal, [Cleveland] W. T. Arnos and sons, 1932. 101 p. 284 Ar6
- Boeuf, Felicien. Le blé en Tunisie. Vol. 1, La plante, le milieu physico-chimique. Tunis, Société anonyme de l'imprimerie rapide de Tunis, 1932. 454 p. (Tunis. Direction générale de l'agriculture, du commerce et de la colonization. Service botanique et agronomique. Annales du service botanique et agronomique, t. 8, 1931). 59 B637
- Economic history review, v.4, no.2, April, 1933. London, Pub. for Economic history society by A. & C. Black, ltd. 1933. 277.8 Ec7
- Hopkins, John Abel. Keeping and using farm records. Ann Arbor, Mich.. Edwards brothers, inc., 1932. 203 p. Mimeographed. 30.6 H77K
- Horace Plunkett foundation. Year book of agricultural co-operation, 1933. London, P. S. King & son, ltd., 1933. 304 p. 280.29 H78
- Hudson, Manley Ottmer. The verdict of the League: Columbia and Peru at Leticia. The Official documents with notes. Boston, World peace foundation, 1933. 88 p. 280.16 H86
- Hunter, M. H. The expenditure of state funds in Illinois. 40 p. Urbana, The University of Illinois, 1932. (Illinois. University. College of commerce and business administration. Bureau of business research. Bulletin no. 43) 280.9 I16
- Mathew, Cheruvathur Cheru. A study of the American agricultural extension work and its application to the villages of the native state of Cochin, India... [Ernakulam, India, 1931?] 165 p. Thesis (Ph.D.) - Columbia university. 281.2 M422
- National farmers' union. Scheme under the Agricultural marketing act, 1931, regulating the marketing of milk... London, National farmers' union [1933] 26 p. 280.344 N21
- U. S. Congress. Senate. Committee on manufactures. Relief of unemployed transients. Hearings before a subcommittee of the Committee on manufactures, United States Senate, Seventy-second Congress, second session, on S.5121. January 13 to 25, 1933... Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1933. 203 p. 283 Un314R
- Weishaar, Wayne and Parrish, W. W. Men without money. The challenge of barter and scrip, New York, G. P. Putnam's sons, 1933. 111 p. 283 W43

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.BULLETINS:

STATE LAND-SETTLEMENT PROBLEMS AND POLICIES form the theme of Technical Bulletin 357 by W. A. Hartman, just coming from the press. The facts and discussions contained in the bulletin are of special significance in connection with the present acute interest in all land problems. Federal land-settlement activities and policies are touched on but the emphasis of the bulletin is on State matters.

LARGE-SCALE FARMING IN THE UNITED STATES, 1929, a joint publication of the Bureau of the Census and this Bureau, is now off the press. This study, by R. D. Jennings, of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, is based on the 1930 census farm schedules. Mr. Jennings prepared it while in the employ of the Census Bureau. A limited supply of the publication has been obtained for distribution by this Bureau.

GRADES:

STANDARD GRADES FOR SOUTHERN SHADE TOBACCO (U. S. Type 62) are defined in a 15-page mimeographed release of the Tobacco Section. These grades are effective as of March 6.

INDEX NUMBERS:

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR COMMODITIES BOUGHT, 1910-1932, is a 25-page mimeographed release of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. An introductory statement says, in part:

"Some measures of the level of, and changes in prices of all commodities farmers buy, weighted in proportion to their purchases, is necessary as a means of analyzing the agricultural situation. Recognizing such a need, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics constructed and published, first in 1928, and has since maintained, a series of index numbers of the prices of commodities the farmer buys for use in farm production and in the farm home. This series of index numbers, revised to some extent on the basis of more recent and more complete data, is herewith presented, with a description of methods used in constructing the series".

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM PRICES GAIN 17 PERCENT IN THE MONTH. (May 29.)  
CROPS LATE AND PRICES RISING. (June 1.)  
COTTON CONSUMPTION INCREASING. (June 2.)  
WOOL PRICES AND CONSUMPTION INCREASED. (June 6.)  
WORLD SUGAR SUPPLIES DECREASED. (June 7.)

SUMMARIES (MARKET):

MARKET SUMMARIES FOR THE SEASON 1932 have been issued by the Fruit and Vegetable Division in cooperation with the agency indicated, as follows:

Marketing California Grapes, by A. E. Prugh, in cooperation with the California Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets;

Marketing Western New York Peaches, by R. L. Sutton and A. L. Thomas, in cooperation with the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets;

Marketing Colorado Lettuce, Cauliflower, Green Peas, and Cabbage, by Bryce Morris, in cooperation with the Colorado Extension Service.

HERE AND THERE.

W. H. Hosterman, of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, on June 15, will demonstrate the use of the Federal hay grades at Farmers' Day at Pennsylvania State College.

F. G. Crout, in charge of the Atlanta, Georgia, office, of the Warehouse Division, has arranged for a cotton grading demonstration to be held at Dublin, Georgia, June 12 to July 1, for warehousemen and cotton classers who are desirous of qualifying to serve licensed warehouses. J. K. Wood, associate marketing specialist of the Atlanta office, Warehouse Division, assisted by Bryant M. Brownell, senior specialist in cotton classing, of the Savannah, Georgia, office, Division of Cotton Marketing, will conduct this school. It is expected that between 25 and 35 men will participate in the classes.

Miss Caroline B. Sherman, Division of Economic Information, will discuss "Rural Life in Literature", on June 22, as a part of the Rural Women's Short Course at the University of Maryland.

Dr. D. A. Coleman, in charge of the Milling, Baking and Chemical Laboratory, Grain Division, will address the Pennsylvania State Millers at a meeting in Lancaster, June 15, on the subject "Adaptability of Pennsylvania Wheat for the Making of Flour for Pastry Purposes."

A. D. McNair, of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, left Washington Friday night, June 9, for Wisconsin and the Northwest to make a study, in cooperation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, of the farms of the Indian schools. These farms are primarily for the purpose of supplying food for the institutions and the purpose of the study is to determine the efficiency with which the farms are operated.

Mr. McNair recently returned from a similar trip to Oklahoma and Kansas. His present trip will extend to the Pacific Coast and he will include the Indian schools of Arizona and New Mexico on his return.

Allan S. Kirkwood, assistant marketing specialist, has just transferred from the Norfolk, Virginia, office of the Grain Division, to the office at Albany, New York.

R. C. Butner, Fruit and Vegetable Division, left Washington June 10 for Salt Lake City, Utah. He will hold conferences with the western supervising inspectors, including W. F. Allewelt and H. W. Peterson, of California; W. L. Close, of Oregon; F. E. Bailey, of Washington; L. G. Schultz, of Idaho; E. F. McKune, of Colorado; and L. S. Fenn of Utah. The group will discuss the methods of making inspection, policies, and other phases of shipping point inspection, as well as outline the program of work for the next fiscal year. En route back to Washington, Mr. Butner will stop at the Denver, Omaha, Des Moines, and Chicago offices. He expects to arrive here about July 1.

George H. Powers, of the Boston office of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, is on the program of the New England Institute of Cooperation, at Storrs, Connecticut, June 20, for a discussion of the subject "A Plan for Cooperative Pool Marketing of Eggs in New England".



The University of Wisconsin has announced that Dr. Henry C. Taylor, former chief of this Bureau, will receive the degree of L. L. D. at the commencement exercises at Madison on June 19. Doctor Taylor recently delivered the commencement address at Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, in the place of Secretary Wallace, who could not attend.

Francis L. Gerdes, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, will attend the Texas Cotton School, to be held at the University of Texas, Austin, June 19 to 25, and read a paper for himself entitled "Cotton Fiber Quality in Relation to Ginning" and one for Charles A. Bennett, of the cooperating Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, dealing with some engineering problems of cotton ginning. Mr. Gerdes and Mr. Bennett are engaged in investigations pertaining to cotton ginning at the Department's Experimental Cotton Ginning and Fiber Laboratory at Stoneville, Miss., and his and Mr. Bennett's papers will relate to their findings in this connection. The school will be attended by cotton growers, ginners, and others interested in the cotton work of the two Bureaus.

Kenneth H. Myers, Division of Farm Management and Costs, has gone to Illinois to spend a month, ending about July 12, in assisting State agricultural workers with the completion of a report showing the results of a cooperative type of farming study conducted in that State.

Chas. E. Eckles, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, has been authorized to attend a meeting of The American Dairy Science Association at Urbana, Illinois, June 26-28, and to participate in committee meetings and discussions of subjects relating to the grading of dairy products by this Bureau.

George L. Crawford, Division of Cotton Marketing, is making a trip to Gastonia, North Carolina, Greenville, South Carolina, and Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he is interviewing cotton spinners regarding spinning tests on Pima cotton.

George K. York, of the California State Department of Agriculture, is visiting the Bureau this week, arranging for cooperative agreements covering activities to be continued during the next fiscal year.

Henry C. Robertson, senior specialist in cotton classing, of the Charleston, South Carolina, office, Division of Cotton Marketing, has gone to Clemson College, South Carolina, to demonstrate the U. S. official cotton standards before a class of students at Clemson College. This class began its work on June 12 and will continue for three or four weeks.

Miss Eliza W. Barksdale, of the Grain Division, has been absent from office this week on account of the death of her father. Her friends are most sympathetic in her loss.

On June 7, Miss Eleanor E. Trossen, of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, received the degree of Bachelor of Law from Columbus University School of Law of Washington, D. C.

The following book belonging to the library cannot be found. Will anyone having information in regard to it please report to the loan desk, A. E. Library.

Brennecke. Magazine article writing. 1930.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C. U. S. Department of Agriculture

June 21, 1933.

Vol. 28, No. 25.

## MARKET NEWS SERVICE WILL BE DISCONTINUED JUNE 30.

Secretary Wallace made the following announcement on June 19:

"Cash withdrawals from the Treasury by the Department of Agriculture during the fiscal year 1934 will be limited to about \$60,000,000 or a reduction of about 37 percent under 1932.

"This figure is roughly comparable to approximately \$75,000,000 provided for 1934; \$82,000,000 for 1933; and \$94,000,000 for 1932.

"These amounts apply to the regular work of the Department and to Federal aid to the States for experiment stations, extension, and forestry, but do not include road funds or expenditures under the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

"To come within the limitations for 1934, the Market News Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics will be eliminated."

Reductions will also be made in all other lines of the Bureau work.

## MR. NORRIS RETURNS FROM EGYPT; REPORTS ON COTTON AND CONDITIONS.

Egypt, instead of appearing to one who has not visited it as a place remote and vague and very ancient, becomes, after an interview with P. K. Norris, who returned to this country from Cairo last week, one of the better-known foreign countries, definite in many aspects, nearly modern.

Mr. Norris, who has represented the Bureau in Cairo for more than two years as cotton specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, completed while there an intensive field investigation of the present status and future possibilities of cotton production in Egypt and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. He made trips over every bit of the cotton growing area. He arranged for the Bureau to receive the current agricultural reports of the government and of local organizations.

Mr. Norris explains that Egypt is both ancient and modern. In portions there are more signs of the modern than in Europe. No European capital, he says, has better living quarters than the "European section" of Cairo. Right in the shadow of the Pyramids there is one of the finest hotels, with the most modern golf and tennis courses, bathing pools, and other conveniences for outdoor sports.

There are two distinct classes in that country -- the educated and the uneducated. The educated, especially the young men of that class, are much taken up with modern and Western ideas.

In the native section of Cairo one finds a variety of native color -- Armenians, Syrians, Turks, Iraqians, African negroes, Moroccans. Every nationality is represented among those foreigners in

Egypt on business. These include, in addition to all European nationalities, representatives from China, Japan, and South America. Egypt, Mr. Norris reports, is as much a melting pot as the United States. Most of the natives are a mixture of Egyptian, Turkish, Arabian, and other strains.

It is practically always fair in Egypt. Throughout the year there is only an inch and a half of rainfall in Cairo. During the day in summer the temperature ranges from 70 to 120 degrees, but in the evening it grows pleasantly cool. The humidity is low.

Perhaps because of the high temperature, the Egyptian is a leisurly person. His office day constitutes the brief period from 9:00 to 9:30 in the morning until about 1:00 o'clock noon. Much of this time is devoted to a friendly cup of coffee and to friendly exchanges with other business men. As to action, the Arabic expressions for "Never mind" and "Tomorrow", in frequent use, are indicative of the attitude if no business is accomplished during the day.

The cultured Egyptian is very fond of music and spends many evenings at the opera, where the foremost European companies are found.

Mr. Norris says that former Secretary Jardine, now Minister to Egypt, was of great assistance to him in establishing an office in the Consulate and in helping him to get acquainted in official circles. Mr. Jardine is very popular with the official and nonofficial groups.

#### CITY PLANNERS AND LAND-USE COMMITTEE DISCUSS REGIONAL AND RURAL LAND PLANNING.

A subcommittee of the National Land-Use Planning Committee met with a committee of the American City Planning Institute on June 13 and 14 in the Bureau Conference Room. The American City Planning Institute is the organization of the professional city and regional planners.

For more than a decade the scope of city planning has tended more and more to consider the problems of the region surrounding the urban center or centers. In considering the problems of the region they have necessarily had to consider the use of the land in the rural territory. The Land-Use Planning Committee in its studies realizes the necessity of considering the broader field of the development of the region as a whole. This meeting was the result of this growing realization on the part of both groups that their fields of interest had many points in common. The meeting was held to discuss these mutual relations, to consider programs and methods, and to define the objectives of land planning.

The group concluded that the field of land planning as it affects any region is a unit and there can be no line of demarcation between regional planning as viewed by those who have approached it from the field of city planning or by those who have approached it from the field of rural land-use planning. The economic and social considerations involved make any such division of the field both impracticable and undesirable. Cooperative effort between the workers in the two fields is, therefore, essential. The need for developing programs of regional land planning was stressed and also the need for Federal and State agencies to develop and to coordinate the segments of land planning activities.

The American City Planning Institute was represented by Alfred



Bettman, Cincinnati, Ohio, Charles Eliot, 2nd, Washington, D. C., John Nolen, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Robert Whitten, New York, N. Y., and Jacob L. Crane, Jr., Chicago, Illinois, chairman. Dr. H. G. Knight, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Dr. A. R. Mann, Cornell University, Major R. Y. Stuart, Forest Service, and Dr. L. C. Gray of this Bureau, chairman, formed the subcommittee of the National Land-Use Planning Committee.

#### GRADES BEING DEVELOPED FOR MARYLAND TOBACCO.

The Tobacco Section has collected several hundred samples of Maryland tobacco, which are being tentatively classified into standard grades. These samples will be reviewed in Washington at an early date by representative buyers, commission merchants, and farmers, in order to get suggestions and criticisms from the trade.

W. B. Posey, tobacco specialist of the Extension Service in Maryland, is cooperating with Frank B. Wilkinson of the Tobacco Section in developing the standards. W. R. Wilson and M. I. Dunn of the Tobacco Section are assisting in developing the standards.

Inasmuch as the Tobacco Section does not have suitable facilities for handling the number of people who it is expected will review the samples, arrangements are being made to display the samples to the trade in one of the cotton classification rooms.

The recent Act of the Maryland Assembly makes the grading of tobacco compulsory on the Baltimore market. It is expected that the Maryland officials will put the grades into immediate operation as soon as they are developed. The State warehouse inspector and officials of the State Board of Agriculture have indicated that they desire the cooperation of this Bureau in administering the grades, but no definite agreement has been entered into as yet. Immediately following the completion of the grades for Maryland tobacco, it is contemplated that a grading demonstration will be held in cooperation with the Extension Service for the purpose of instructing farmers, dealers, and others in the standards.

#### DR. GALPIN'S PIONEER WORK RECOGNIZED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

Rural Sociology was given a prominent place on June 3 in the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. In the program of activities of a sociological nature, Dr. J. H. Kolb reviewed the work of Dr. C. J. Galpin, in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, while he was at the University of Wisconsin, and its bearing on present day research and extension activities, as follows:

"The real pioneer work in this whole field of rural social relations was done by Dr. C. J. Galpin. His contribution to both content and method of social research is readily recognized in the rural as well as in the general field of sociology. The publication of his study of town and country relations in Walworth County in 1915 entitled 'The Social Anatomy of an Agricultural Community', was really the beginning of what has come to be known as human ecology."

SEED VERIFICATION CONFERENCE  
TO MEET IN CHICAGO NEXT WEEK.

The annual conference of verified-origin seed dealers and others interested in the Seed Verification Service will be held at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, Illinois, on Tuesday, June 27, at 9:30 a.m. (Chicago or daylight saving time). The new draft of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture and the instructions of the Chief of the Bureau governing the service will be the important subject of discussion. Questions that have arisen during the last fiscal year and the conduct of the service for the ensuing year also will be discussed. W. A. Wheeler and G. C. Edler are planning to attend from the Washington office, as are the representatives in the Chicago branch office of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division.

During the six years that the Seed Verification Service has been in operation it has been conducted under the rules and regulations governing the inspection and certification of fruits, vegetables, and other products (S.R.A. No. 93, issued August, 1925). As these have been superseded by new rules and regulations for the other products inspected thereunder and as they were not drawn up especially with a view to covering the verification of origin of seed, which subsequently had to be covered by a special amendment (No. 3), it is proposed to issue new rules and regulations of the Secretary and instructions of the Chief of the Bureau, especially applicable to the Seed Verification Service, that will take the place of the present rules and regulations and provisions governing the service.

These have been drawn up in tentative form and mailed to verified-origin seed dealers and others for their consideration, with the request that they give it careful study, in order that they may indicate at the conference or by letter, if they cannot be present, their approval or disapproval of any of the features of the new draft.

Among the important proposed changes are:

1. A provision that a verified-origin seed dealer for either alfalfa or red clover may make application covering the other kind of seed after September 1 by paying an additional \$25 fee, plus an inspector's traveling expense and by meeting other requirements.

2. In designating origins in certificates, reports or elsewhere, where two or three States, districts, or localities of origin are given, they should be stated in the order of the approximate quantity of seed of each origin included, the one having approximately the largest quantity of seed in the mixture being stated first. If abbreviations are used, they should be those in common use; and if the name of one State is abbreviated, the name of each of the other States describing the origin should likewise be abbreviated.

3. A change in the form of shipper's declaration of origin to provide for giving the name of the original shipper in case the seed passed through the hands of two shippers.

4. A requirement that seed represent as nearly as possible only one State, district, or locality of production, but that in no case should it represent more than three States which are adjacent or which produce seed of similar adaptation.

5. A change in fees for verified-origin seed dealers from 2 cents per 100 pounds to 3 cents.

The fiscal year of the Seed Verification Service closes July 31. Already the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division has received informal applications from three additional firms for enrollment for the season 1933-1934, indicating the growing appreciation of this service.

THE WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS UNDER  
THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT.

Details of the wheat plan were issued on June 16. A conference with Extension workers was held on June 20 and 21 with numerous representatives of the States. The campaign for wheat acreage reduction starts with a series of meetings beginning next week.

Details of the cotton plan were announced on June 19, and the campaign to enlist the cooperation of cotton producers will begin June 26, when "Cotton Week" will get under way.

Announcements of both the wheat and cotton plans can be obtained from the Press Service.

Tobacco farmers of New England, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Wisconsin will receive payments for reduction in acreage of the 1933 crop, it was announced by Secretary Wallace June 17. Payment in an increased amount is being considered for those growers who also agree to divert to noncommercial uses specified quantities of tobacco on hand from previous crops for each acre retired from production. Contracts to be offered cover filler and binder types produced in New England, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Different plans are being worked out for shade-grown wrapper tobacco of the Connecticut Valley and the Florida-Georgia areas.

Hearings on milk marketing agreements for the five areas of Atlanta, Augusta, Macon, Columbus and Savannah, Georgia, were concluded June 16. The Secretary will, as soon as practicable, act officially on the proposed agreement and the modifications suggested in the course of the proceedings.

Dairy interests of the entire United States, whose products in 1932 represented a farm value of approximately 25 percent of the total farm income of the United States, have been invited to Washington for a conference on June 26.

A trade agreement covering prices, trade practices, and conditions in the evaporated milk industry of the entire continental United States, including Alaska, will be considered by representatives of Secretary Wallace and officials of the Administration on June 29 in Washington.

Sugar growers and distributors will meet in an informal conference to be held in Washington on June 27 under the direction of Dr. John Lee Coulter, member of the U. S. Tariff Commission, whose services have been loaned to the Administration. Representatives of the industry are expected to attend not only from Louisiana, the Philippines, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, but Cuba as well. Beet growers and handlers, as well as those producing and dealing in corn sugar and molasses, will also attend.

Initial policies for applying the Agricultural Adjustment Act to corn and hog production and marketing problems are now being developed as rapidly as possible, it was stated jointly June 17 by Dr. A. G. Black, Acting Corn-Hog Production Chief, and Guy C. Shepard, Chief of Meat Processing. Detailed plans will not be effected until after preliminary conferences with the trade.

New Appointees:

Gordon C. Corbaley of New York City, president of the American Institute of Food Distribution, has been asked to serve in an unofficial, advisory capacity on food distribution problems. Mr. Corbaley will advise the Administration in developing possibilities of readjustments and agreements in the food trade field under the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

Frank A. Theis of Kansas City, Mo., for twenty years engaged in the grain business, has been appointed chief of the Wheat Processing and Marketing Division. He was formerly president of the Kansas City Board of Trade



and is now a member of the Agricultural Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; director of the Grain and Feed Dealers' National Association and vice president in charge of agriculture of the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce.

NEW BOOK DISCUSSES WORK OF  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

American Agricultural Policy, by Miss Persia C. Campbell, is one of the new books in the field of agriculture. It contains a flattering introduction by Joseph S. Davis, of the Food Research Institute, Stanford University.

Miss Campbell, a native of Sydney, Australia, made the studies on which this book is based during the two years 1930-1931 under a Rockefeller International Fellowship. She was in Washington for several months and spent considerable time in the Bureau. So far as is known this book contains the first rather comprehensive review of the Bureau's price analysis and price forecasting. The appendix is given over to summaries from Bureau outlook reports.

In her preface Miss Campbell thanks, among others, Louis H. Bean, of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, for reading through the manuscript and making valuable suggestions for her book.

C. C. HARDENBERGH RESIGNS AFTER  
GIVING VOLUNTARY SERVICE SINCE 1883.

C. C. Hardenbergh, of Stone Ridge, New York, who has been a voluntary crop reporter of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates for the last 50 years, tendered his resignation on May 31 on account of ill health. By "voluntary crop reporter" is meant one who reports crop conditions for his county or township, as the case may be, not for compensation but merely from a high sense of giving service. Mr. Hardenbergh, in addition to distinguishing himself by the length of his service, has the distinction of having reported very regularly. The following is quoted from his letter of resignation:

"I think I am sure of my date when I say that June 1st, 1883, I sent my first report to the Department, and have been on your staff since that date, completing fifty years of service.

"My first report was made on a postal card and sent to a man named Harris in Saratoga Co., this State, who I think condensed the reports from various counties and sent his report on to Washington.

"Trusting you will accept my resignation with this, the June report, and with my very best wishes for the future of the Department (which I served so long) and hearty cooperation for its success during these trying times, I remain," etc.

FARM AND HOME HOUR PROGRAMS.

The Radio Service of the Department will devote most of the National Farm and Home Hour program for the week beginning June 26 to the cotton and wheat campaigns. No definite program is available.

The Western Farm and Home program is broadcast daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Bureau speakers are:

June 26, 12:18 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation

June 28, 12:18 p.m., W. E. Schneider, June Livestock and Meat Situation

June 30, 12:35 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending June 16, 1933 are:

Australia. Commonwealth wool inquiry committee. The Australian wool industry. Report by the Commonwealth wool inquiry committee...26th October, 1932. 84p. Canberra, L. F. Johnston, Commonwealth government printer, 1932. 281.345 Au7

California. State unemployment commission. Abstract of hearings on unemployment. April and May, 1932. San Francisco, 1932. 244 p. 283 C124A

Canada. Parliament. House of commons. Select standing committee on agriculture and colonization. Minutes of proceedings and evidence. Reference, - Milk and milk products. Feb. 28 - May 12, 1933. Ottawa, F. A. Acland, printer to the King's most excellent Majesty, 1933. 956 p. 281.344 C16

Copeland, Melvin Thomas & Learned, E. P. Merchandising of cotton textiles; methods and organization, Boston [1933] 92 p. (Division of research. Business research studies no. 1. Harvard university. Graduate school of business administration. Bureau of business research) 280.9 H262 no.1

Henderson, Fred. Foundations for the world's new age of plenty, London, V. Gollancz ltd., 1933. 104 p. 284 H38F

Landis, Benson Young & Willard, J. D. Rural adult education, New York, The Macmillan company, 1933. 229 p. (Studies in adult education) 275 L23

Lawrence, Frederick William Pethick. The money muddle and the way out, London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1933] 79 p. 284 L432

National association of manufacturers of the United States of America. Unemployment insurance handbook; a reference book for the use of legislators, business executives, teachers and students. New York city, National association of manufacturers, 1933. 224 p. Compiled by Noel Sargent, and others. 284.6 N214

Pate, James Ernest. State government in Virginia, Richmond, The Appeals press, 1932. 270 p. 280.089 P27

Reynolds, Clifton. Production planning, London, Sir I. Pitman & sons, ltd., 1932. 229 p. 249 R33

Somary, Felix. End the crisis! A plea for action. New York, E. P. Dutton & co., inc., 1933. 111 p. "Translated from the twelfth German edition by E. W. Dickes." 284 So52

Stoll, Sir Oswald. National productive credit, London, G. Allen & Unwin Ltd. [1933] 284 p. 284 St6

HERE AND THERE.

Victor N. Valgren, Division of Agricultural Finance, will address the Annual Soil and Land Conference, to be held at Brookings, S. D., June 29, on the subject "Farm Debt, Income, and Land Values." This conference will be followed on June 30 by a Farm and Home Day, in which he has also been asked to participate.

A. M. Agelasto, senior marketing specialist of the Division of Cotton Marketing, has been designated by Mr. Olsen to succeed Frank S. Hubbard, recently deceased, as a member of the Board of Cotton Linters Examiners.

C. H. Walleigh expects to leave Washington today, June 21, for Harrisburg and Altoona, Pa., and various points in western New York in the interests of the licensing work of the regulatory branch of the Fruit and Vegetable Division. He expects to be in the field ten days.

R. L. Gillett, agricultural statistician for New York State, has just been elected to the office of president of the Federal Business Association of Albany. Before this election Mr. Gillett held the office of second vice-president of the Association.

We quote from the Project Letter of the Grain Division for June 9:

"Hot weather with temperatures going as high as 112 degrees prevailed over Kansas Sunday and Monday, with indications this morning (Tuesday, June 6) will be equally hot. The wheat in Southern Kansas was in the dough stage, while in Northern Kansas it had not progressed beyond the milk stage. The damage resultant is unknown at this time, but is estimated as being high. Some estimate the loss at one-half."

A. M. Dickson, in charge of the Division of Cotton Marketing office at Dallas, Texas, was elected president of the Dallas Federal Business Association at its regular meeting on June 5. In advising Mr. Palmer of his appointment, Mr. Dickson writes:

"This is an honor which I greatly appreciate as coming from the other Federal workers in Dallas with whom I have been associated in Government work the past four years. There are forty-three local Federal activities in Dallas, which comprise the Dallas Federal Business Association. All except eight of the activities are housed in the Federal building."

Paul M. Williams, in charge of the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Service, will leave Washington the latter part of this week for Cleveland and Cincinnati, Ohio, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Rochelle, Illinois, where he will interview canners, bankers, and brokers, who are interested in canned products, with reference to the application of proposed U. S. grades for canned tomato juice, tomato catsup, canned asparagus, and red sour cherries. He will return about June 30.

Word has been received that Mrs. Lewis H. Smith, of the El Paso office of the Division of Cotton Marketing, has won 38 prizes during a series of contests in advertisement writing since 1932, including a recent grand prize of a radio. Mrs. Smith was a member of the Washington office of the division for two years prior to her going to El Paso in July, 1928.



# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 28, 1933.

Vol. 28, No. 26. 1933

## NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR HAY INSPECTORS MORE THAN MEETS EXPECTATIONS.

The school for hay inspectors, in which the Bureau cooperated with Cornell University and the New York State Hay and Grain Dealers Association for the three weeks beginning May 29, more than met expectations, according to E. O. Pollock, of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, who was in charge. Mr. Pollock was assisted in this work by C. F. Welsh, of the division and Prof. H. B. Hartwig, of Cornell University. More interest was displayed in the school than had been anticipated and a larger number than had indicated their intentions of being present came to the sessions. The Bureau received excellent cooperation, Mr. Pollock reports, from hay shippers in the State of New York, who made available their warehouses for use in training the student inspectors, and arranged their hay so that it would be readily accessible for class work.

For the first two weeks the school was held at Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York. There were 25 in attendance, 15 of whom were fruit and vegetable inspectors of the New York State Department of Agriculture who were taking the training to qualify as licensed hay inspectors for the State of New York. The others who participated in the classes were officials of Cornell University, officers of the U. S. Army, and a number of hay shippers. During the two weeks two special 1-day schools were held, at which a total of 40 shippers, county agricultural agents, and hay producers were in attendance. At these short sessions Mr. Pollock demonstrated the United States grades for hay and discussed hay inspection and its relation to hay marketing; Prof. F. B. Morrison, head of the animal husbandry department of Cornell University, discussed the feeding value of hay; and Prof. H. B. Hartwig, of the Extension Service of the University, discussed hay production and its relationship to the United States grades.

On completion of the two weeks' work at Cornell University, headquarters of the school was moved to Skaneateles, New York, after which a week was spent in giving the student inspectors practical experience in the grading of commercial lots of hay at that point and at such other points as Auburn, Oakwood, Moravia, Lock, Minoa, Weedsport, and Lyons, New York. At the daily sessions held at each of these points, in addition to the regular student inspectors enrolled, hay shippers and County Agricultural Agents attended for the purpose of acquainting themselves with the United States grades for hay and with Federal inspection.

The Grange League Federation, an important agricultural marketing agency in the State of New York, sent A. J. Riley, who has charge of the organization's hay marketing work, to participate in the three weeks, sessions. In addition to Mr. Riley, a number of the organization's representatives were present at one or more of the sessions.

Tentative arrangements have been made through a cooperative agreement to license 8 or 10 inspectors for the New York State Department of Agriculture. The agreement is a 3-party agreement between this Bureau, the New York State Department of Agriculture, and Cornell University.

NEW METHODS OF FREEZING AND PACKING  
IMPROVING MARKETING QUALITY OF DUCKS.

T. W. Heitz, of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, recently spent two weeks on Long Island, New York, assisting in perfecting methods of packing and grading ducks, to which the quick-freezing method had been applied, for the Long Island Duck Growers Association, Inc. These ducks have been shipped to New York City, where they were enthusiastically received by the trade on account of the improved appearance and quality resulting from the new methods of freezing and packing, particularly from the latter.

For years the Long Island Duck Growers Association, Inc., the largest producers of ducks in the United States, have been packing their products in barrels. The weight of the ducks on top caused those beneath to flatten out, get out of shape, and make a rather bad appearance. By the new method of packing, the ducks are quick-frozen in wooden forms and thus retain their natural shape. After freezing they are packed in boxes, so that when they are taken out of storage, even after six or eight months, they present the normal appearance of fresh ducks. The former method was simply to pack the ducks in barrels and then put them in cold storage, with a temperature around five degrees below zero. The ducks by that method would be solidly frozen in from 36 to 48 hours. Under the new method of freezing the ducks are solidly frozen in two hours, when bacteria development is immediately arrested. These experiments were begun about seven months ago at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, when several barrels of ducks were frozen by the quick-freezing method. After holding them in storage for six months the ducks were withdrawn and a comparison was made between them and other ducks that had been frozen by the old commercial method of slow-freezing. A chemical analysis was made on different lots of these ducks by the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils and it was found that the bacteria count per cubic cc. of those frozen by the old commercial method was several million, while for those by the quick-frozen method the count was reduced to only a few thousand.

A test was also made to determine fat acidity, and it was found that the fat acidity of the ducks to which the old commercial method of freezing had been applied was more than double that of the ducks to which the new method had been applied.

A test was also made to determine the eating qualities of the ducks frozen by the old commercial method and the new quick-freezing method. This test was made by the Bureau of Home Economics where the ducks were prepared and cooked. Twelve persons participated in the test, five from the Bureau of Home Economics, three from the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, and four from the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. The ducks were given a lot number and none of the judges was familiar with the lot of ducks being tested. Six factors were taken into consideration: aroma, fat flavor, lean flavor, tenderness, quality of the juice, and quantity of the juice. Figured in terms of percentage the duck receiving the highest rating (84-5/6 percent) was a fresh duck which had been quick-frozen on Long Island and expressed to Washington, where it was cooked about a week later. The second highest rating (78½ percent) was given a duck that had been frozen six months before by the quick-freezing method. The poorest rating (49-1/3 percent) was given the commercially frozen duck.



THE WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS UNDER  
THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT.

Secretary Wallace formally announced on June 20 his intention to make compensatory payments to wheat farmers who agree to adjust their 1934 acreage.

The Administration decided on June 20 to hold four regional conferences in the principal wheat producing regions within the next two weeks to explain its wheat plan and to gather necessary preliminary information preparatory to putting the wheat adjustment program into operation this season. The list of meetings and the States which will be represented at each are as follows: At Kansas City -- Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico; at Spokane -- Washington, Idaho, Oregon, California, and Utah; at Fargo -- Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana; at Columbus -- New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

More than 200 key men in the sugar industry, representing all of its phases, discussed the sugar situation and problem June 27 with officials of the Administration in a conference at the Willard Hotel in Washington. Discussions were continued at night. Charles J. Brand, Coadministrator, made the opening address. Dr. John Coulter, of the Tariff Commission, whose services have been loaned to the Administration, who presided, outlined the economic background of the sugar industry and some of the problems it faces. Attending the meeting were spokesmen for the producing and processing groups of the industry, including beet growers in the United States and cane growers in the United States, Hawaii, Cuba, and Puerto Rico. All promised the cooperation of their groups in attacking the problem.

A committee representing the major food processing and distributing industries of the United States has been organized to advise the Administration on conditions in the various industries concerned. The organization grew out of a conference June 23 of representatives of the industries with Administration officials.

Details of a plan for reducing the 1933 crop of cigar-leaf types of tobacco and making payments for such reductions were announced June 25. The tobacco reduction plan, which will be put into effect immediately, was worked out by the tobacco section of the production division after a series of conferences with growers, dealers, and manufacturers. Production curtailments will be sought in the New England, Ohio-Indiana, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania-New York, and Georgia-Florida districts, to which the growing of cigar-leaf tobacco is confined. Growers in all cigar-filler and binder producing areas will be offered payments to reduce their 1933 acreage to 50 percent of their base acreage. "Cotton Week" began throughout the South on June 26. The actual presentation of contracts to the producers will probably vary in different sections of the Cotton Belt. Every effort is being made in Washington to speed distribution of contracts and other essential material into the 820 principal producing counties. Under the leadership of State extension directors machinery has been set up to place these contracts before individual producers and to give them information that will aid them in reaching a decision.

Administrator George N. Peek made a statement on June 26 from which the following is quoted:

"The various States in the Cotton Belt have not been assigned definite



acreage quotas. To provide a convenient working basis for field forces a distribution of acreage by States was made on the basis of a 30 percent reduction of the 1931 acreage.

"These figures would give a hypothetical reduction of 11,732,700 acres from this year's crop. We cannot now say or accurately estimate, however, just what the reduction would amount to in terms of acreage, assuming producers' offers are accepted. Our general objective is to eliminate a substantial portion of this year's crop. Obviously the acreage retired from production would be limited by the amount of money available and also by the yields of the land that is offered under the contracts which cotton producers are now being given the opportunity to sign.

"We do know, however, that the large 1931 acreage, more nearly comparable to the present acreage than that of any other recent year, gives us a basis upon which to plan our program. The acreage allotments were given the various States to provide the field forces with a basis for operations and it also is positive indication of the policy of the Administration to distribute the payments that will be made if the program is adopted so that each State may receive an equitable portion of the funds to be released."

More than 350 delegates, one of the most representative gatherings of the dairy trade that has ever been held in Washington, met here June 26. At a general session, Coadministrator Charles J. Brand opened with a statement on the program and policies of the Administration; Dr. Clyde L. King, acting chief of the dairy section; Francis Goertner, legal adviser on dairy trade agreements; and former Congressman Victor Christgau were other speakers. The conference broke up into groups for detailed analyses of the problems of different branches of the industry. Trade agreements for each part of the industry were discussed Monday afternoon and Monday night. These conferences continued on Tuesday, June 27, and it was expected that agreements on most of the dairy products would be completed.

#### Appointments:

H. R. Tolley, now director of the Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics in the University of California, formerly assistant chief of this Bureau, has been appointed chief of the section of special crops. He has obtained a leave of absence from the University of California and is in Washington to direct the preparation of a program of relief for specialty crops not listed as basic commodities under the provisions of the Farm Adjustment Act. Under the act, programs for specialty crops will be principally concerned with marketing agreements.

Chester C. Davis, director of production, in announcing the appointment, asserted that Mr. Tolley's knowledge of price and production control plans for fruits, vegetables, and other specialty crops would be of "tremendous value in developing and launching a sound program for these commodities."

Mr. Tolley plans to return to his duties in California in the fall, but will continue to serve as adviser to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and represent the organization on the Pacific Coast.

Other recent appointments include: J. N. Norton, former Representative in Congress from the Fourth District of Nebraska, as field representative of the production division. Theodore G. Bilbo, former Governor of Mississippi, to have charge of assembling current information records for the Administration from news, magazine, and other published sources. Carroll W. Dunning of Portland, Oreg., as executive assistant to General William I. Westervelt, chief of the processing and marketing division. Mr. Dunning had six years service with this Department before the war and for three years was marketing specialist in the former Bureau of Markets.

CREAMERY COMPANY APPOINTED TO DISTRIBUTE  
GOVERNMENT GRADED EGGS IN BALTIMORE.

The Purity Creamery Company of Baltimore has been appointed distributors of Government graded eggs on that market by the Maryland Egg Producers, Inc. Each carton of eggs will be sealed with a certificate of quality issued by authority of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The Bureau is cooperating with the Maryland State Department of Markets in conducting the egg grading service for the Purity Creamery Company.

INTEREST IN NEW PUBLICATION REVEALS WIDE  
INTEREST IN SUBMARGINAL LAND PROBLEM.

The large number of inquiries and letters of commendation which followed recent announcement of the issuance of Publication No. 6 of the National Land-Use Planning Committee and the National Advisory and Legislative Committee on Land Use indicate the wide public interest in the submarginal land problem at this time. This publication which was issued in printed form by the Government Printing Office, is entitled "The Problems of 'Submarginal' Areas, and Desirable Adjustments, with Particular Reference to Public Acquisition of Land."

Among the letters received were the following:

"If available, I shall be glad to receive fifty copies of said publication No. 6 for distribution to influential men in the Northwest, who, I am sure, will be interested in having and reading this report." (From Chicago)

"Publication No. 6 entitled "The Problems of 'Submarginal' Areas, and Desirable Adjustments, with Particular Reference to Public Acquisition of Land" should receive wide distribution. I would like to see a copy of this in the hands of every county agent in the forest land regions of Michigan, and also in the hands of other key men in these communities. ... We could profitably dispose of a hundred copies." (From Michigan)

FARM AND HOME HOUR PROGRAMS.

The Farm and Home Hour programs for the week beginning July 3 will be devoted primarily to the latest developments in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration work. Reports on other phases of the Department's work will also be discussed.

TWO-CENT RATE TO BE RESTORED FOR FIRST  
CLASS MAIL IN WASHINGTON AND ENVIRONS.

The 2-cent rate will be restored for first class mail in Washington and the suburban areas, under an order signed June 22 by Postmaster General Farley which puts the rate into effect throughout the country for local mail on July 1.

The rate change was provided in legislation at the recent session of Congress, postal officials desiring to ascertain what effect it will have on the mail movement.

Those nearby communities to which mail from Washington will move for 2 cents because they are served through the Washington office, are:

Rosslyn, Clarendon and Cherrydale, in Virginia, and Bethesda, Takoma, Seat Pleasant and Chevy Chase, in Maryland.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending June 23, 1933 are:

- Academy of political science, New York. Tariffs and trade barriers; a series of addresses and papers... April 28, 1933. [New York] 1933. 91 p. (Proceedings, v.15, no.3, June, 1933) 280.9 Acl
- Acerbo, Giacomo. La cooperazione agraria in Italia con notizie sommarie per gli altri paesi. Piacenza, Federazione italiana dei consorzi agrari, 1932. 160 p. 280.2 Ac3
- Berle, Adolf Augustus and Means, G. C. The modern corporation and private property... New York, The Macmillan company, 1933. 396 p. Prepared under the auspices of the Columbia university Council for research in the social sciences acting on behalf of the Social science research council of America. 280.12 B45
- California. State unemployment commission. Report and recommendations. November 1932. Sacramento, California State printing off., H. Hammond, 1933. 810 p. 283 C124
- Hayek, Friedrich August von. Monetary theory and the trade cycle. Tr. from the German by N. Kaldor and H. M. Croome. London, Toronto, J. Cape [1933] 244 p. [Bedford series of economic handbooks] 284 H32Gm
- Keynes, John Maynard. Essays in biography. New York, Harcourt, Brace and company [1933] 318 p. 119 K52
- Keynes, John Maynard. The means to prosperity, New York, Harcourt, Brace and company [1933] 37 p. 280 K52M
- O'Neil, David. Farm-cities; a farm stabilization plan providing retirement opportunity to the machine- displaced workers of industry, submitted for criticism and suggestion by David O'Neil, Elisha E. Garrison, Orrick Johns, Horton O'Neil. [Greenwich, Conn., 1933?] 12 p. 281.12 On2
- Reichenheim, Julius O. Die wirtschaftliche bedeutung von Barcelona, Berlin, E. S. Mittler & sohn, 1933. 70 p. (Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für meereskunde an der Universität Berlin... neue folge B. Historisch - volkswirtschaftliche reihe hft.8) 280.176 R27
- Snavely, T. R., Hyde, D. C., and Biscoe, A. B. State grants-in-aid in Virginia... New York, Century co., 1933. 244p. (Virginia. University. Institute for research in the social sciences, Institute monograph no. 15) 280.9 V81
- Southern fertilizing co., Richmond, Va. Wheat: its production and movement in the United States, Russia, England, France, &c.,; average product per acre throughout the world; the future of grain production in the United States. &c., &c. Presented by the Southern fertilizing com'y, Richmond, Va. [Richmond, Clemitt & Jones, printers, 1874] 38 p. 281.359 So8



RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.BULLETINS (Cooperative):

FACTORS AFFECTING THE PRICES AND ACREAGES OF CIGAR TOBACCO in the United States, by H. B. Boyd, part 5 of An Economic Study of the Agriculture of the Connecticut Valley, has just been issued by Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station as Bulletin 180. This part of the study was prepared under a cooperative arrangement between the Department of Agricultural Economics of the Station and the Division of Statistical and Historical Research of this Bureau. Copies are being obtained for limited distribution by the division.

ESTIMATED RETURNS FROM OPERATING AN 80-ACRE MESILIA VALLEY FARM Under Eight Different Plans in 1932 is the title of Extension Circular 124 of New Mexico A. & M. College. This circular is recently off the press and was prepared jointly by L. H. Hauter, of the New Mexico A. & M. College, and Byron Hunter, of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, this Bureau.

LEAFLETS (Mimeographed):

THE CONSUMER AND THE STANDARDIZATION OF FARM PRODUCTION, a mimeographed leaflet compiled by Miss Caroline B. Sherman, has just been reissued. It involves revisions, additions, and eliminations.

IS IT PRACTICABLE TO SCOUR WOOL NEAR THE SOURCE OF ORIGIN? is the title of a 5-page leaflet, with illustrations, by Warner M. Buck, of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, recently released.

STORING WOOL is discussed by James W. Christie, of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, in a 2-page leaflet now available.

PRESS RELEASEES:

NET-WEIGHT COTTON SELLING RECOMMENDED TO GROWERS. (June 14.)

PRODUCE ACT VIOLATOR IS FINED. (June 17.)

RECORD OF FARM BANKRUPTCIES RELATIVELY LOW. (June 17.)

HOG PRICES HIGHER ON INCREASED DEMAND. (June 17.)

TOBACCO GROWERS AND TRADE TO REVIEW NEW U. S. GRADES. (June 26.)

REPORT:

TRUCK RECEIPTS OF FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES at 10 Important Markets for the Calendar Years 1932 and 1931, Stated in Car-lot Equivalents by Months for 1932 and Totals for 1932 and 1931, is a recent multigraphed report of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, consisting of 33 pages.

STANDARDS:

U. S. STANDARDS FOR ENDIVE OR ESCAROLE OR CHICORY are defined in a mimeographed release of the Fruit and Vegetable Division of June 15.

SUMMARIES (Market):

MARKETING SUMMARIES FOR THE SEASON 1932 have been issued recently by the Fruit and Vegetable Division, as follows:

Marketing Northwestern Fresh Prunes, by J. D. Hamilton;

Marketing Colorado Peaches and Pears, in cooperation with the Colorado Extension Service, by Bryce Morris;

Marketing Michigan Grapes, in cooperation with the Michigan Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Foods and Standards, by R. E. Keller.

HERE AND THERE.

W. C. Davis, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is making a trip to Chicago, Illinois, Kansas City, Missouri, and Omaha, Nebraska, for the purpose of conferring with local representatives and members of the trade regarding the meat grading service. He will return on July 30.

C. W. Crickman, Division of Farm Management and Costs, left Washington on June 21 for Minnesota, where he is assisting State agricultural workers with the completion for publication of a manuscript showing the results of cooperative farm organization and management studies in Rock and Noble counties and in the dairy section of Southeastern Minnesota; also, to assist in planning and conducting a study of land utilization in 16 counties in Northeastern Minnesota.

Miss Caroline B. Sherman, of the Division of Economic Information, will attend the Fortieth International Congress of Women, at Chicago, Illinois, July 17-19, to present a paper on the buying power in agriculture, with particular reference to farm women's activities. The general title of the Congress is "Our Common Cause -- Civilization." The International Council of Women held its first Congress at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893.

Meade T. Foster, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, went to Asheville, North Carolina, June 22, where he is demonstrating the use of the Federal market classes and grades of livestock in connection with an auction livestock market that is starting in Asheville.

The Hay, Feed, and Seed Division will lose one of its best loved members on June 30, when Miss Emily F. Camp, well known throughout the building at 300 Linworth Place, S.W., for her notarial work, retires. Miss Camp has been with the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division since her appointment in 1918, and will be greatly missed by her associates. She plans to return to her early home in Cleveland, Ohio, and on Saturday last fellow workers presented her with sufficient funds to purchase a radio after she reaches her destination. Best wishes, Miss Camp. Listen in for Washington sometimes!

Byron Hunter, Division of Farm Management and Costs, is leaving Washington today, June 28, for Colorado, where he will conduct a type of farming study that will keep him in the field until about October 31.

George W. Collier, Division of Farm Management and Costs, has gone to Missouri to assist State agricultural workers in completing field work and in assembling data in connection with a cooperative project on farm organization and operation which is being conducted in the State. On completing that work he will go to points in Indiana to confer with State workers with regard to the completion of a manuscript on the results of a cooperative farm management study in central Indiana.

C. F. Clayton, Division of Land Economics, has returned to Minnesota to continue his work on the Minnesota land-use planning study, which covers 16 counties in northern Minnesota. The Bureau is undertaking this work in cooperation with the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.





